

OCTOBER

# Jacksonville

# Republican

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WHOLE NO. 1643.

## Jacksonville Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT, LAWYER.

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FOSTER & FORNEY, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Blaine, St. Clair, DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

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## The Last Insult to Valor.

A SHOTGUN ADDRESSED TO HIS MUTILATED FELLOW-SOLDIERS.

BY A BOY IN BLUE.

Alas! poor wounded comrades, Did you think your work was done When you crawled home, sick and ragged, From the fields your prowess won?

No, you still are held to service, And as chorus of Patriot's ring, Viler traitors than you conquerors, Lying ballads bid you sing.

Tatter forward on your crutches, With your empty canteens come, Hurray up your shot-torn bodies At the top of Shoddy's drum.

Though your limbs, to prop the Union, You gave freely, that was naught; Split your throats to serve the scoundrels Who were stealing while you fought.

To the Blunderer of Vienna, To the Thief of New Orleans, And to On-to-Richmond Greeley, Shout ecstatic to Pious!

Swindlers, buffoons, and cowards, Claim your voices, votes, and souls, Dress your ranks, the word is "Music," And Thad. Stevens calls the roll.

Will we have these men for masters? Shall they lead you through the land Like a caravan of monkeys?

Taught to cower at command? Gallant hearts, whose valor shander At Antietam shook the skies, Will you glory in the negro, And give melody to lies?

Make reply, ye shattered heroes Against Rebel cannon fang, By our soft-shell Alexanders, And mock Crows, cut in twain!

Tell your white-livered insulators— By the God of Battles, Not That the stars of War's grand theatre Cannot twinkle in their show!

While on ropes you shared your rations, Party's choicest favors fall, Speculation farms your muscle, Late the Union's living wall.

Dressed in motley to be stared at, And by sunset greed kept down, You just live by currying hands— Livered lackeys of the town!

Tell the world, ye labeled comrades, What returns per week you bring To the Rebels who shoves you, For whose chiefs you're asked to sing?

How they gloat on your meagre wages, How they fatten on your sweat, And what cause you have to warble On the pinnacles you get!

Tell the world, ye labeled comrades, Whose grudgingly were given Leave to labor for the nation, In whose vanguard you had striven, What your taskmasters decided.

When their spies the tidings bore That you meant to vote for Seymour And the army's idol, Blair?

How they damned you and discharged you, With a malice born of hell; Because heret, voice and conscience At their heels you would not sell, And O! don't forget to mention How your ballots, under seal, Sent from Richmond for McClellan, Stanton's tools were hired to steal!

Dear in mind the seventeen thousand Soldiers' votes all good and true, That for "Little Mac" were given By his whole-souled boys in blue! You all know how they were elected And their beards bristled in jail, Let the white man's cause should triumph, And the New Rebellion fail.

Have we lost our rights, brave brothers, And is this, indeed, the end— To be consigned to the country We enlisted to defend?

Shall the blacks, who stooped to treason Till the tide of battle turned, With the help of Northern sharpers, Rule the roost while we resound?

Let us answer in November, As true men should answer; Let us answer as true men should answer, As the martyred dead would answer.

Could the question pierce their graves, Let us show the biased upstarts, Who by black votes hope to reign, That the Union saved by bullets, We with ballots will sustain.

A BOY IN BLUE.

## clear Democratic majority of 45,200 votes.

Whilst the total shown by this estimate are too large for the vote that will be cast in October, no man who knows the condition of public sentiment in Pennsylvania will assert that the relative portion will be lessened.

Maine voted for John C. Fremont, yet James Buchanan was elected President and Pennsylvania led the column of States that made him the Chief Executive of the nation.

The hope of the Republic is in the Democracy of the Keystone.

As in 1856 the responsibility of determining the contest now rests with you.

Maine has proven that you can again bring triumph to the principles that you love.

Let us arouse to renewed energy and more determined effort.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman

Why do they stay here.

The so-called Legislature was convened by the Governor's Proclamation under the authority conferred upon him by the 9th section of article V of the bogus Constitution.

The language of the section is that "He (the Governor) may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly by proclamation, and shall state to both Houses, when assembled, the purposes for which they have been convened."

Gov. Smith, in his special message, stated distinctly the purpose for which he had exercised his Constitutional authority of convening the Legislature in extraordinary session, viz: the passage of a registration law to enable the people of Alabama to participate in the important Presidential election to be held throughout the Union on Tuesday the 2d day of November next.

Now it is true the "Legislature" is not limited in the business of legislation to the subjects suggested or recommended by the Governor, nor to the time it would take to give a just consideration to those subjects.

They may proceed to take up such other legislative business as they may please to think worthy of their attention, and to stay in session as long as they may choose, provided they do not remain here more than thirty days.

But there is no good reason, that we can see, why, at this time they do not act on the Governor's recommendation, or refuse to act—pass a registration law, or decline to pass one as they did before for the purpose of defeating a popular election—and go home.

They have been here already seven days at a cost of nearly or quite \$10,000 to our overtaxed and impoverished people.

Instead of transacting the necessary business expected at their hands by Gov. Smith and the people, they have converted themselves, it seems, into an impromptu radical committee, at an expense to the State of over \$1000 per day.

We can't afford to enjoy the luxury so delightful to the feelings of an impetuous carpet-bagger. It costs too heavily and the tax payers experience no pleasure in this expensive buffoonery.

In the place of enacting a proper registration law so that the people of Alabama, both white and black, may vote to aid in the election of President and Vice President of the United States, they have been electing a Major General of Alabama Militia and sending a committee to Washington, with a lying memorial to the President, designed as a base electioneering document.

All this transparent political hypocrisy deceives no one. It is seen to be a cunning effort to shift the blame for the failure of radical reconstruction from radical shambles to those of the prostrate, unresisting white citizens of the State.

This is the rascally off at now being made—not merely in this State, but in every other Southern State, Tennessee included—when in point of fact, the foolish and wicked scheme has only broken down like the rotten limb of a tree, by reason of its inherent weakness, and its own dead weight.

It was, in truth, an inevitable failure from the beginning, in the very nature of things, and could be no more depended on for strength and permanency than Seymour's wretched or Greeley's decency.

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN TENNESSEE.—The Nashville Union says: The terrible mortality among the cattle in this vicinity, from what is known as the cattle plague, is still unabated.

On last Saturday Colonel W. F. Prosser lost seven fine milk cows on his farm seven miles out on the Nudley's Bend road.

A Mrs. Galligan, living near Allen's shop on the Gallatin pike, during the last week also lost several head.

his opinion that the disease is that of spinal affection, and if the affected subjects could have their tails cut off when first attacked a great many could be saved.

## A Clear Statement.

We have seen no clearer statement of the issues involved in the pending Presidential canvass than is contained in the following from the National Intelligencer yesterday. It deserves the careful consideration of every thoughtful man in the whole country.

The prosperity of the United States is beyond question, if the wounds of war are so labeled as to secure the restoration of the Union in fact, as well as in name.

The question for those who desire the speediest return of the old days of wonderful growth and re-establishment of the national credit, is which party is most likely to restore the reign of good feeling throughout the country.

Radical organs tell us that if Seymour and Blair are elected there will be war; but if that means anything, it means that their party do not propose to submit to the will of the majority.

In the event of the election of Seymour and Blair there can be no disturbances unless created by the recalcitrant minority. The Democracy certainly will have no occasion to resort to arms unless to quell violent resistance to the popular verdict.

If Seymour and Blair are elected, the government will be administered on constitutional principles. The rights of the people in the States will be respected.

The disabilities now imposed on a large class of white men will be wiped out. Each State will, without the intervention of Congress or the Executive, settle its local institutions to suit the people concerned.

Even granting that negro suffrage will be upset, there will be a steady pressure in behalf of the negroes growing out of that provision of the constitutional amendment which excludes from the count as representative population that class of people which is excluded from the polls.

But the government of each State will be framed to suit the majority of the people, and will be left in the hands of its most intelligent and experienced class.

The Democracy will be restricted from any excesses in national politics, even if they had the disposition, by a Radical Senate.

The true theory of our Government, as one of checks and balances, will be restored, and confederation and compromise will inevitably be the order of the day.

We shall have peace and with peace, prosperity.

On the other hand, if the Radicals are left in power they will be more violent even than heretofore.

That disposition which leads them to denounce as rebels all who differ from them in opinion will prompt them to greater acts of violence than have marked their history for the last four years.

The Executive may not be further assailed, for the reason that it is substantially shorn of its prerogative, and the further reason that General Grant has declared that he will have no policy.

But the Supreme Court will be manipulated, and its functions overridden utterly by the legislative power.

The spirit of bitterness towards the South which is characteristic of the Radicals will find expression in further acts of legislative hostility, which will engender ill feeling down there in return.

Instead of having peace and good feeling, we will convert the whole South into Tennessee, if not Ireland.

You cannot pacify the South by putting its meanest secessionists—like Hildens and the Hunkies and Joe Browns—in power, even if you ally with them its most intelligent or its most stupid negroes.

Yet this is precisely what the Radical policy has done, and is likely to continue to do.

The election of Grant and Colfax will be substantially the completion of an utter revolution in the character of the government, changing it from one of constitutional limitations on the part of Congress to one of supreme Congressional authority.

No matter what the professions of the adherents of Congress are, those are the facts. It has disregarded the Constitution. It has exercised powers never vested in it.

It has trampled on the executive and assailed the functions of the Supreme Court, and if endorsed by the popular verdict its usurpations will be continued until the entire structure of the government will become a dead letter in the hands of an arrogant Congressional majority.

This is the serious danger which threatens the Republic, which should induce all thoughtful citizens to work with might and main for the election of Seymour and Blair.

will suffer. It is now the turn of the Conservatives and Democrats—the only party whose principles, old as the Constitution and as sacred—are able to preserve the Union without a second civil war, and to save it from the manifold evils which the first has brought along with it.

The time is ripe for a reaction against the sham philosophers, and malignant philanthropists, and nigger worshippers, like Ben Butler, Wendell Phillips and Thaddeus Stevens, and all the other charlatans and mountebanks who, untaught and unwarned by the lessons of history, sought to reproduce in the New World the villainies and horrors of the old, and to emulate to the extent of their fangs and the volume of their venom, the doings of Robespierre, St. Just, Couthon, and other poisonous spawn of the French Revolution.

America has had more than enough of such tormentors, and longs, as Ireland did, in the olden day, for a saint like St. Patrick, to make an end of them.

We fervently hope and implicitly believe that St. Seymour will be the man to do it, and that all the black snakes in question, each with woolly head, will, at his blessed advent, like the toads in the ballad, "commit (political) suicide to save themselves from slaughter."

[From the Mont. Advertiser.]

## A Warlike Talk.

The resolution of Mr. Jones in the Senate yesterday brought out a discussion of wide range. The object of the resolution as stated by Mr. Jones was to reach a lot of carpet bag legislators, who have no homes in Alabama, but a claim to be Senators, and Representatives, while really they are holding offices of profit under the United States.

Strange to say, the resolution brought Mr. Pennington to the floor, and he talked almost as much war and bloodshed as the vile incendiary Coon, who is now with his family in Iowa.

During his political harangue he took occasion to refer to the "late unpleasantness" and his own heroic devotion to the Union. Said that he had been insulted and persecuted for his Union sentiments, and that if the people of Alabama wanted to get up another rebellion they would be met and that his party was prepared for the contest and that when it became unsafe for him to lie in his bed at night, it would be unsafe for his enemies to lie in theirs.

Mr. Jones asked him the question whether if another war should come he would go with his own race, but he evaded an answer.

Senators Jones and Worthy favored the resolution in some able remarks. Mr. Worthy said he was the only Senator on the floor elected by white men.

Mr. Pennington pretended to be very Conservative when here in the late session. He is now trying to imitate the miserable Coon.

## Wanting Muskets and a Leader.

As one of our reporters ascended the steps at the Capitol gate last Saturday morning, his attention was attracted by a party composed of two carpet-baggers and three negroes, standing on the walk, engaged in earnest but open conversation.

As he had frequently noticed one of the negroes, a dirty looking mulatto, talking very earnestly to different carpet-bag and scoundrel members of the legislature, curiosity prompted him to stop and hear what was the subject of discussion.

Just as he stopped, the mulatto made a remark which the reporter did not catch, but in response to which one of the white men (a rather decent-looking man of about 45 or 50) remarked, "yes, and this is as good a year to die in as any, isn't it?" He immediately turned and walked away.

The mulatto then said something about "making things go right in Bullock county," and in response to that, a black negro said, in an excited manner, "Well, we've got the mulatto in Bullock to make things go right; all we want now is the muskets, and we'll make 'em go right." "Give me your hand on that!" said the remaining carpet-bagger, extending his hand to the negro, which the latter took hold of slowly, and with apparent surprise.

"And another thing we want," continued the carpet-bagger, at the same time pointing his finger at the Governor's room in the Capitol, "we want a leader in that room; we want a leader in that room." (The Governor was sitting near the window at the time.) That carpet-bagger is named Richardson. He is a one-armed man, and pretends to represent Wilcox county in the House.

A few other remarks were made about "making things right," and "go our way," in Bullock county, when our reporter left the incendiary group they were talking, of course, about "making things go right" at the coming Presidential election. It is no doubt a fair specimen of the kind of talk that such black and white scoundrels are engaged in all over the State.—Mont. Mail

## The Wicked Plee When no Man Pursueth.

Although the Chicago Convention congratulated the nation upon the success of reconstruction, the Alabama Legislature on yesterday passed a memorial which declared that reconstruction in Alabama is a failure.

Although there is no doubt of the failure, still the Alabama Legislature has arrived at this conclusion from statements which it knew to be false.

It has willfully and wantonly slandered a peaceful people for no other purpose than to raise an election cry and make votes for the Radical party.

Failing to pass an electoral bill by which they might steal the vote of Alabama, their next object was to prevent an election by the people.

Feeling that they would fail in this, it appears that the extreme Radicals have determined, if possible, to flood the State with Federal bayonets, in the hope that Radical army officers may be used to intimidate Democratic voters and keep them from the polls.

The moderate Radicals appear to have yielded to the extreme men in this matter of calling upon the President for troops. They hoped that the passage of the memorial to the President would prove a tub thrown to the whale and defeat a calling out of the militia.

They believed also that the people have little or nothing to fear from the presence of Federal troops. Those troops invariably sympathize with the white people.

If Gov. Smith has consented to be a party to this memorial we believe that he is actuated by a desire to set the matter in its true light before the President, and to keep the Legislature from doing something worse.

At the same time we cannot see how any man with the instincts of truth can suffer himself to appear as a party to the most infamous slander ever perpetrated upon a peaceful people. So far as the memorial is concerned, it will not accomplish its object.

It does not specify the existence of a condition of "domestic violence," in Alabama which cannot be reached by the civil authorities.

Gov. Smith himself declared to Coon in his office that the people of Alabama are a law-abiding people, and he knows that he can find in any county of the State a posse amply sufficient to carry out the laws.

He knows that he has ample authority and can obtain ample assistance from the Democrats of Alabama, to carry out the laws, however obnoxious they may be to the people.

When, therefore, the Governor appears before the President and acknowledges that he has ample means to preserve the peace of the State, and that he does not believe that any domestic violence is intended, the President will say that he has no right to send Federal troops to a state in anticipation of troubles at the polls.

There must be actual domestic violence such as defies the power of the Governor, before the President can step in and interfere.

But the memorial is not intended to effect any other object than a misrepresentation of the people of Alabama. It is intended as a campaign document, just as the New Orleans riot was just as a campaign document, and just as the Camilla riot in Georgia the other day, was intended to make capital for Congress and to unconstruct Georgia.

It is a vile scheme, connected by a vile body of hypocrites and slanderers. The people of Alabama, black and white, will hold mass-meetings and denounce indignantly this effort to ruin our trade and peace simply for party purposes.

In the meantime we beg the people of the North to understand that their memorial is the mendacious inspiration of a Legislature in which the Lieutenant Governor is a publicly branded thief, and the speaker of the House is a publicly branded negro stealer—a body which numbers among its members a bigamist, a defrauder of the government, and a penitentiary convict, and in which the bigamist and convict possess more than average virtue and intelligence.—Mont. Mail

GENERAL FORREST.—In the Tennessee Democratic State Convention, says the Louisville Journal, the appointment of General Forrest as a delegate to New York being strongly urged, the General rose and declared himself quite indifferent whether he was appointed or not.

In conclusion he said: "But I am not going to consider myself an outcast, or to ignore my duties as a representative man in the community in which I live. That community sent me here, and I come to do my best. The man who thinks I could go back upon myself, or my parole, or who distrusts my intentions, does not know me; and I will say that, if any foreign nation should levy war upon the United States, I will engage to get up a bigger and better fighting command out of my gray jackets to serve under the old flag than any Radical in America."

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEORGE HERB TURNLEY.

## TURNLEY & SON.

Attorneys at Law

AND

## Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankruptcy Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

## NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose.

His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. MCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

## Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,

Practising Physician,

OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assortment of

MEDICINES,

Which he offers low for Cash.

May 20, 1868.—2m.



# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

A business letter from J. C. Bell & Bro., Commission Merchants of Selma, dated 28th Sept. informs us in addition, that the cotton market there is somewhat fluctuating, ranging from the last ten days from 29 to 31 cts. and at that date middlings at 22 cts. and good demand. We are pleased to learn too that Selma keeps pace with Mobile and New Orleans, and that it is believed to be really the highest cotton market any where, North or South. Floor ranges from 5 50 to 6 50 by the whole sale.

L. W. Cannon, Esq. of this place, who has just returned from a trip through the Cane Brake region, informs us that the ravages of the cotton worm there has been very great, in fact, that some fields there will not produce more than one bale to 25 acres. The worm has also done considerable damage in this section, for the first time in many years.

GO AND GET SOME  
—OF THE—  
**FINE TOBACCO**  
For Sale by  
**WOODWARD & SON.**

We had a brief interview on Monday last, in our office, with Capt. W. R. Hanna, a citizen of our County, and Agent for the sale of the celebrated and valuable Brinly plow, and other agricultural implements. Capt. H. was just from the great Agricultural Fair, which was recently held at Louisville, Ky. for several days. He speaks in glowing terms of the stock, and improved implements on exhibition at that Fair, and says we are far behind in these respects in this section, with all our numerous natural advantages, and that we ought and must spur up, if we do not wish to be left still further behind. He further stated, that in all the immense assemblages in which he mingled in Kentucky, he did not hear a single man express an intention to vote for Grant and Colfax. Three cheers and a tiger for old Kentucky.

**Salt! Salt!!**  
For Sale by  
**WOODWARD & SON.**

"A Move in the Right Direction."  
It will be seen from the following report that the citizens of Jacksonville have waked up to their interest. The spirit of enterprise has been revived, and there is life in Jacksonville yet.

They propose to erect a first-class College at this place. Their hearts, heads and we hope their pockets are set for the speedy accomplishment of this laudable undertaking. They say that they intend to accomplish it, and we believe that they mean just what they say.

It is not only important but an actual necessity to every man in the country, and particularly to the people of South Ala. As to the locality, there is no place in Ala. more suitable. Situated immediately on the S. R. & D. R. R. 145 miles north of Selma—surrounded with beautiful mountain scenery—well supplied with lime-stone, free-stone and mineral water. Indeed it has everything to make it one of the most desirable places for a College in any country.

Seeing the suitability of Jacksonville in every respect to such an institution, they are determined to exert themselves and call upon the people everywhere to assist them in building Jacksonville College.

But the action of the meeting of the citizens on the 28th inst., speaks for itself in the following report:—  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA. Sept. 28, 1868.

The citizens of Calhoun County met pursuant to a called meeting in the Court House of Jacksonville, Monday 1868, P. M., Judge M. J. Turney called to the chair and Horace L. Stevenson elected Secy.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate and timely remarks—spoke of the County site being in great need of a College, and hoped that the necessary steps for the erection of a suitable building would be taken and executed.

By request the Rev. McVoy, of Selma, addressed the meeting in an animated, logical and interesting speech. He described Jacksonville as exceeding any place he has ever visited in Europe or America, both in beauty of scenery and

sanitary climate. He dwelt considerably on the health of Jacksonville and its climate being dry and similar to Minnesota. He spoke of the advantage that the children could attend school all the year, while in the lower countries from 8 to 9 months in the year, *et cetera*.

D. P. Forney introduced the following, which were unanimously adopted:  
*Resolved*, That the chairman appoint a committee of two to solicit donations for the purpose of erecting a suitable building for the accommodation of a College at Jacksonville.

*Resolved*, That said subscription be payable in quarterly installments, the last payable on 1st January, 1870.

*Resolved*, That said committee report to an adjourned meeting to be held on the first Monday in October next, at which time a directory will be organized to actually engage in procuring the funds to erect a suitable building for said College at Jacksonville.

Messrs E. L. Woodward Sr. and D. P. Forney were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions from the county at large.

Thanks of the meeting extended to the Judge for courtesy in tendering the C. H. to the use of the meeting.

E. L. Woodward & Son are still receiving New Goods. They have a large, varied and beautiful stock, which they are selling *right cheap*, too, to suit the times. Go see for yourself.

**HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER,**  
At Woodward's.

**THE AFFAIR AT TUSCUMBIA**  
FULL PARTICULARS.

Confession of a Conspiracy to Burn the Town.

The Hanging of the Incendiaries.

From the Tusculumbia Times of the 22.

On the morning of September 13th 1868, between two and three o'clock, the Female Seminary in this place, was set on fire, and burned. Since the burning, persons have been silently engaged in procuring testimony, which would convict the incendiaries. On Sunday last a warrant was sued out before Maj. Jos. H. Sloss, for the arrest of Port Simpson, Ben Cooper, Bill Cooper, Jack Moon, Jake Bell and Blake Hogan, charged with the burning. The warrant was placed in the hands of Wm. Green, Constable, who with others by him summoned as assistants, arrested Bill Cooper, Port Simpson, Ben Cooper and Jake Bell. In the afternoon Maj. Sloss went to the Court House and issued subpoenas for witnesses for defendants and in order to give the officers time to serve the writ, adjourned the hearing of the case until Monday morning at 9 o'clock and associated with him to try the case, Col. F. G. Norman and Jno. N. Green, Esqrs. During the afternoon, Bill Cooper was held out on a bond of \$1,500, for his appearance on the morning following. Some of the others sent for one of our most prominent and respected citizens and made a confidential statement to him, which proves conclusively that the men, with several others were banded together for the purpose of burning the whole town, if they thought it would be of any benefit to them. That they were all armed and had their regular meetings at night; being called together by the firing of signal guns.

Our people were considerably excited upon the arrests being made, but every one seemed willing that the law should take its course and that the prisoners should have a fair trial.

In the night, about one o'clock, a large body of men charged into town on horse-back, and dismounted in front of the Court House. The leader called for the officer in charge of the prisoners, and Mr. Wm. Green came down stairs, first having the lights in the room blown out and the door locked and the key put into the pocket of one of the guard. As Green came to the door he was asked, "are you the officer in charge of prisoners?" Upon answering affirmatively, he was ordered to turn them over. He refused, and the order was given to "charge," when Green commenced firing, and fired several shots, when he was knocked down on the stairs and run over. Several shots were also fired by others of the guard; but being outnumbered and overpowered, the guard were all taken into the Court House and placed under strong guard. Prisoners were then taken and carried to the bridge across Spring Creek, and hung by the neck, where they were found hanging, dead, this morning by Judge Womble, as he was coming to his office. The Judge found a card on one of the bodies, in which several persons were warned not to be guilty of further outrages upon the community. They were assured that persons who behaved themselves would not be harmed or molested; but if any more houses were burned, or if they attempted to carry out their threats of shooting cattle, etc., they would surely be dealt with severely.

Thus has our community been shocked by this most unfortunate act of mob law. Thus have three lives been sacrificed at the altar of carpet bag teaching.

The Publication Bill.  
A Bill has just passed the House and is now before the Senate, the object of which is to compel the publication of all laws, which have been or may be passed by the present bogus General Assembly, in the new radical newspaper which has been just started at Mont-

gomery. The object of the Bill is to feed the newspaper at the expense of the State and to keep it on its legs with the expectation that it will do immense service to the Radical cause.

This publication bill includes the publication of the new Code of Alabama which was adopted at the last Session. Did any body ever hear before of publishing a Code as an advertisement, especially after that Code has been already published in book form and circulated from one end of the State to the other. The Legislature might as well pass a law for the publication of the Bible in the radical organ, which they hope to maintain by fraud upon the people. If they wish to pay a bonus to a radical journal out of the public Treasury, why not vote the money to the conspirators, instead of beating the devil around the stump? Why not say to the people as Speaker Harrington, the buried face pirate, said, that it was a party measure and he favored the passage of the bill to help the party?

This Radical publication bill will cost the State of Alabama not less than \$125,000, and this money, wrung from the people in the shape of taxes, will go into the pockets of two or three unprincipled adventurers and impostors.—  
Mont. Mail

**Reconstruction acknowledged a Failure by the Radical Party in Alabama.**

The so-called negro Legislature of Alabama, has by a resolution commencing, "Whereas, there being no civil officers in the State of Alabama worth a damn, and whereas many of the civil officers in the State have failed to qualify, and whereas, the civil authorities are insufficient to maintain, and enforce the laws and whereas, there being no legal State government &c." Similar to the preamble of the Congressional Reconstruction bill, petitioned and memorialized the President to detail additional troops for Alabama, and have appointed a committee of five to proceed to Washington and lay said petition before the President. Said committee consists of two Monkeys, two Hyenas and one Orangoutang with the Governor as the keeper, viz: Hays and Hinds of the Senate, and Thwaitt, Jennings and Fister of the House. A nice set halling from the noble Commonwealth of Alabama, with a lie tall in their pockets. We know but little about any of these men except Mr. Thwaitt who was elected to the bogus Legislature by 13 white votes out of a population of 20,000 in this county. He voted for the publishing bill, as he says, because he expected to reap advantages by it. He has voted for every extreme measure that came up in the Legislature, such as the electoral College &c. The people of this county will certainly pronounce this uncalculated measure of the Legislature as an infamous slander upon the State of Alabama, Law and order prevails here, and the civil authorities are amply able to execute the laws without the assistance of the Military.

Durhamville East Alabama  
**A Cotton Gin For Sale.**  
A COTTON GIN with 50 Saws 9 inches in diameter.  
A bargain can be had by calling on the subscriber, J. M. WOODRUFF,  
Oxford, Ala. 25th Sept. 1868.

**Notice to Creditors of Estate of J. W. Whitley, deceased.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. the Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, upon the Estate of John W. Whitley, deceased; therefore all persons having claims against said Estate, will present them to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make payment to me immediately.  
MARY M. WHITLEY,  
Adm'r of said Estate.  
September 23, 1868—61.

**THE CELEBRATED COMMON SENSE Family Sewing Machine.**  
FOR SALE AT MRS. M. E. ROWLAND'S. I have used them now for several weeks, and feel satisfied to warrant them to do the sewing of any family, and far superior to any of the high priced machines, and so simple that any person can learn to sew on them in a few minutes. They will sew from the coarsest fabric to the finest. No family should fail to get one. Sold at low price of \$19.00, and warranted to sew beautifully. All are invited to call, see and try them.  
Sept. 23, 1868.

**NEW JEWELRY.**  
NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY received every month direct from the manufacturers, for sale at the  
**Fashionable Jewelry Store of JOS. E. VEAL.**  
ROME, GEO. Sept. 19, 68.

**Notice to Creditors of Estate of John M. Crook, dec'd.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. the Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, upon the Estate of John M. Crook, deceased; therefore all persons having claims against said Estate will present them to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment to us immediately.  
NARMEZA CROOK,  
JAMES CROOK,  
Adm'rs and Adm'r of said Estate.  
Sept. 26, 1868—61.

**BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace**

**Administrator's Sale OF REAL ESTATE.**

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbors, deceased, under and by virtue of an Order from the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., will sell, at public outcry, at the late residence of decedent,

**On Thursday the 15th day of October, 1868.**

All that Tract or parcel of Land known as The west half of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7; also west half of north-east quarter of section 29, Township 16, Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Heaton, off the south side north west quarter of section 32, Township 16, of Range 7; also five acres more or less, joining said lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same section. Township and Range—except the north west fourth of section 29, Township 16, Range 7, which is set apart for the widow's dower.

TERMS.—The above described lands will be sold for ONE THIRD CASH, the balance on time and TWO YEARS TIME, in equal installments, notes with approved security with interest from date.

At the same time and place, will be sold the

**PERSONAL PROPERTY** of said Estate for Cash.

JAMES B. NEIGHBOURS,  
Administrator, &c.  
Sept. 12, 1868—51.

**HARDIE & ROBINSON, COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

No. 3, Central Block, ... Water Street No. 5, Selma, Ala.

THANKING those who have entrusted us with their patronage heretofore, we now announce to them and the public our continuance of the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business.

Hoping by energy, promptness and a strict observance of instructions, together with increased facilities and enlarged experience, to be able to protect and advance the interest of those who may favor us with their patronage.

All orders promptly executed with care and economy.

Cotton intended for us should be consigned to us up a delivery in Railroad, so that we may attend to weighings, sampling and storing on its arrival here.

We are supplied with Railing Stacks, including the best and last in use of Lower, town Railing, and English Ties, the finest iron and most improved patterns, and will supply the same as Previous or Money, in advance on Cotton consigned to us.

**HARDIE & ROBINSON,** is the authorized Agent for the above House in Calhoun and surrounding counties.  
Sept. 19, 1868.

J. D. HAMMOND ..... CAPT. J. W. WHISENANT.

**LATEST NEWS!**

**New Wholesale & Retail GROCERY STORE** opened at the Stevens Corner, S. W. Corner Public Square by **HAMMOND & WHISENANT.**

Consisting in part of the following articles: Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Syrup, Rice, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Lead, Indigo, Madder, Vinegar, Blacking, Candles, Candles, Starch, Kerosene oil, Salt, Cheese, Soap, Saus, Segars, Table Salt, Tobacco, Mackerel, Mustard.

**CANNED PEACHES, PINE APPLE, CORN PEAS, &c.**

Also a large supply of Tennessee & Bourbon WHISKIES, Peach, Cognac & French BRANDIES, Port, Madeira, Sherry, and other WINES, Brandy, Gin, Parley &c. American and Scotch, Hostetter's and Plantation Bitters, Oyster, Sardines & Crackers.

Also a large supply of **BAGGING AND ROPE.**

We would respectfully solicit a liberal patronage. Our stock has been bought by one of the best purchasers in New York, and paid for—hence we feel assured we can sell for the cash, as cheap as the cheapest. Our motto is quick sales and short profits. No trouble to ship goods. Come and see for yourselves before your losing elsewhere.

We will buy Cotton, Wheat or Fruit—at so ship cotton to any point designated. Small favors thankfully received.  
Sept. 19, 1868.

**TO THE SHIPPERS AND PRODUCERS OF Georgia, Alabama and Florida.**

**THE undersigned COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.**

Take pleasure in notifying the public that arrangements have been effected for storing or shipping by steam or sail direct to European and American ports, the cotton crop of these sections the natural outlet of which is through our ports, and hope, in affording every facility to receive a heavy increase over the large consignments of 1st season. We confidently express the belief that our city will be one of the best cotton markets this season in the United States.

**FERRELL & WESLOE, Bay Street, DAVANT & WAPLES, Bay Street, ADAMS, WASHBURN & CO. Stoddard's Lower Range, S. M. GILBERT & CO. Bay Street, JOHN W. ANDERSON'S SONS & CO., Dratton Street, GUERRARD & HOLCOMBE Bay Street, P. H. BEHN, Bay Street, L. J. GILMARTIN & CO. Bay Street, E. W. DRUMMOND, & BRO. Bay Street, W. B. GRIFFIN, & CO. 98 Bay Street, H. H. COLQUHOUN, 98 Bay Street, J. W. McDONALD, Bay Street, TISON & GORDON, Bay Street, AUSTIN & ELLIS, Bay Street, WM. A. McKEEZE, Bay Street, HAINNEY & CO. No. 12, Stoddard's Upper Range, BARNETT & CO. No. 2, Stoddard's Lower Range.**

**T. F. SMITH, Express Building, Bay Street, W. H. STARKE & CO. Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins and Cox's Super-stoppage of Lines. Sept. 19, 1868—1m.**

New York Column.

**TERRIBLE DISCOVERY!**  
SECRETS FOR THE MILLION—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S SADE MOUTH, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is unbounded; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "SADE MOUTH." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address: Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

**Latest New York News—THE PEOPLE GREATLY EXCITED.**

"Costar's" in The Field.

**LADIES!! Look Out! Look Out!!**

A BEAUTIFIER, is, A BEAUTIFIER.

[Ladies' Magazine for Sept.]

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street—is said to be out with a BEAUTIFIER that eclipses anything ever known in this line. The Ladies are wild with delight. One Lady says, 'I know it's right,' and pointed to a skin as fresh, soft, and delicate as a child. Another Lady said, 'If it cost \$10,000 a bottle, I'd have it,' and another, 'Away with all harmful cosmetics, and give me Costar's Bitter Sweet."

It gives Beauty to the Complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the Lips, and Happiness complete.

It cures all of worthless imitations. All druggists in Jacksonville sell it. One bottle, \$1.00; three bottles, \$2.00. Dealers: "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St. N. Y.

**COSTAR'S Bitter Sweet AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS.**

It gives Beauty to the Complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the Lips, and Happiness complete.

It cures all of worthless imitations. All druggists in Jacksonville sell it. One bottle, \$1.00; three bottles, \$2.00. Dealers: "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St. N. Y.

**OH! THESE CORNS. OH! THESE CORNS.**

[Morning Paper, Aug. 26.]

"OH MY! OH MY! I can't stand it! but he did, for he sent right off and got a box of 'Costar's' Corn Salve, and it cured him."

Thousands of Acres sold.

All druggists in Jacksonville sell it. One bottle, \$1.00; three bottles, \$2.00. Dealers: "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St. N. Y.

**HOUSEKEEPERS! HOUSEKEEPERS!**

Men—Women—And—Children!

Men—Women—And—Children!

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Men—Women—And—Children!

Men—Women—And—Children!



## LATEST NEWS.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Sept. 24.—The Legislature did nothing to-day, and will probably take no action relating to the election until the return of the Committee sent to Washington for troops.

A large number of members are opposed to an election by the people, and will prevent it if they can.

At a very large meeting of the citizens held here last night, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, neither the Governor nor any other executive officer of the State of Alabama has ever found it necessary to call upon a posse of citizens to aid in executing the laws, and no proclamation has ever been issued by the Governor declaring that the due execution of the laws is impeded in any section of the State;

And whereas, The Democratic and Conservative State Convention of Alabama at its recent meeting resolved unanimously to obey the laws of the de facto State Government and as law-abiding citizens to submit to the same until lawfully changed; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the declarations of the facts and apprehensions in the said memorial [to the President for troops] is not true in any particular, and we, the people of Montgomery, do defy, an investigation into said alleged facts, feeling satisfied that they are not established by any evidence in the archives of the Executive office, or in the declarations of the chief Magistrate of the State.

2. *Resolved*, That we the people of Montgomery, do solemnly declare our conviction, from evidence existing around us and within our knowledge, and from evidence received from all sections of the State from reliable authority, that the people of this State were never more peaceably disposed than at present, and never more ready to render prompt obedience to the existing laws.

3. *Resolved*, That the said memorial is prompted by a partisan spirit, which, for the temporary success of a certain policy or party, would wreck the prosperity of the State, and plunge it into the horrors of civil war.

4. *Resolved*, That the people of Alabama, although knowing the rectitude of their intentions, and fearing no molestation from an army of United States troops, would protest against the introduction of such an army into our midst as a violation of the Constitution of the United States and as an unjust imputation upon our character and conduct.

5. *Resolved*, That we cordially endorse the letter of Gen. R. E. Lee and others in reply to Gen. Rosecrans, and do solemnly declare our belief that the sentiments of that letter are the sentiments of the people; and that we are peaceable and law abiding, and will do nothing, and will countenance nothing in others, tending to domestic violence.

6. *Resolved*, That the men composing the Legislature which has drawn up this monstrous indictment against a whole people, are, for the most part slanders on the State, and were voted for at an election in which a majority of the adult males of the State did not participate, and that the failure of the people to participate in said election was due, not to an approval of the men who were afterwards falsely declared to have been elected, but to the pledge of Congress that non-voting would be equivalent to voting against them.

7. *Resolved*, That the said legislators do not represent the people, but do grossly misrepresent them, are robbing them of their money by extravagant appropriations, are wasting the public treasury upon the vilest of the community, are endeavoring to deprive the people of the ballot, and are breaking down their commerce and credit by enacting the slanders which have not the slightest foundation in truth; that a Legislature which would relieve one of its members of the penalties of felony, and another of the penalty of bribery, and which would attempt to cheat the people out of an election for President, is capable of perpetrating even greater outrages than the adoption of the said memorial.

8. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States.

### THE SPANISH INSURRECTION.

The Alabama Legislative Delegation in Washington.

Gov. Smith Does Not Sympathize With the Slandering of Alabama.

He Bears Testimony to the Good Conduct of the People.

He Contradicts the Charges of the Legislature.

"Bully" for the Governor!

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The delegation from the Alabama Legislature have neglected to bring an authenticated copy of the resolution under which they are acting, will await its arrival before officially visiting the President.

Gov. Smith is with the party by request of the Legislature, to advise and support the delegation.

He has no official functions to perform here in connection with the application for troops.

He is of the opinion, however, that the action of the Legislature, though unopposed in form, meets the requirements of the Constitution in the matter of securing federal aid for Alabama.

He does not fully sympathize with the Legislature in its calls for troops, and expresses confidence in his own ability, by civil machinery, to maintain the peace of the State.

He says the people desire peace; and he has assurance from men of both parties of support in his efforts towards the preservation of peace.

He says there is some disorder on the line of the Tennessee River and north of Mobile, but elsewhere throughout the State there are no indications of disturbance, and no disposition to resist the law, and in no other portion of the State has any officer who has been regularly installed in office been resisted in the performance of his duties.

He is apprehensive that during the excitement of the election, imprudent parties may commit acts which will lead to serious disturbances unless restrained by some assurance from the President that they will be promptly put down by federal authority. Beyond the assurance the Governor is inclined to think that no federal interference is necessary at present.

FROM SPAIN.

London, Sept. 26.—After a sharp fight with loyalists at Santiago, the rebels took refuge in the fleet.

The rebels are particularly strong on the sea-board.

Few royal regiments sent against Cadix are reported to have joined the insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Gen. Sibley informed Gen. Howard that he is investigating the Camilla riot.

Gen. Howard had a long interview with the President to-day his first visit for many months.

Gov. Warmoth has vetoed the negro equality bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The Alabama delegation had a two hours interview with the President to-day, at which they presented their documents and had a free conversation. Another interview is fixed for to-morrow, at which the Secretary of War will be present, and the President's answer communicated.

Revenue to-day \$580,000.

The New York Herald of this morning says editorially:—

"The Governor of Alabama is certainly not far wrong in his notion that more national troops are unnecessary in that State. The presence of 50,000 soldiers in Alabama would not be so effective in keeping the peace as the Camilla fight will prove. Now that the whole history of that event is known, it is undeniably clear that the negroes provoked the disturbance. They marched with their radical leaders, with music and arms, into a quiet town, deporting themselves in an offensive manner making a bullying expedition, and the menace of their conduct was met as if it were real. Niggers will see by this example that it is not yet safe to bully white men, and that will prevent collisions."

### Arrest the Murderer.

On the morning of the 20th inst., Wm. J. Middlebrooks was murdered near Davis town in Calhoun County, State of Ala. by a man named Whitfield Black. Said Black has fled from the country. A liberal reward will be paid to any one who will arrest the said Black, and confine him so that he may be brought to justice, or any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received.

Said Black is between forty-five and fifty years old; about five feet ten inches high and weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds; dark complexion and dark hair, and blue eyes—had a wound on the time he left, through or in the left arm. He may endeavor to pass himself off as a Mason.

Address the undersigned at Corn Grove P. O., Calhoun County, Ala. Sept. 30th, 1868.

DR. F. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

Other papers of the State will please copy.

### First Arrival

OF

New, Seasonable &

Fashionable

GOODS.

E. L. WOODWARD & SON

Are now receiving an extensive and varied stock of

Prints,

Domestics,

And other articles of DRY GOODS,

Sugars, Coffee,

and other descriptions of GROCERIES,

all of which are offered at very reasonable rates for cash.

Call and examine our great variety and beautiful styles.

Jacksonville, Sept. 19, 1868.

**Salt,**

At \$3 50 per sack,

for ten days only!

J. B. TURNLEY & CO. will sell.

Salt at the above price until Wednesday the 7th Oct. 1868.

## JOSEPH E. VEAL,

Practical and Experienced

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELLER,

ROME, Ga.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

SPECTACLES,

FRENCH, CHINA AND

CUT GLASS WARE,

Cutlery, Toys, Musical Instru-

ments, Walking Canes,

Fishing Tackle, Fine Household Ar-

ticles, and Fancy Goods generally.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN

IN EXCHANGE.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWEL-

RY, REPAIRED & WARRANTED.

SOME OF THE PRICES.

Gold Watches, from \$25 00 to \$200 00

Silver Watches, from 10 00 to 50 00

Plated Watches, from 5 00 to 10 00

Yankee Clocks, from 2 00 to 10 00

French and English Clocks, from 25 00 to 100 00

Silver Plated Tea Spoons, per set, 1 00

Silver Plated Table Spoons, per set, 2 00

Gold Pen, Silver Case, for Fine White China Tea Setts of 44 pieces, for 10 00

Fine China Plates, best, per set, 1 50

Fine China Cups and Saucers, per set, 1 50

Viola and Bow for 1 50

Fine Violins at higher prices.

Fine Violin Strings, bunch, 1 00

Guitar Strings, per set of 6, 1 00

Arched bows, from 1 00 to 25 00

Fish Hooks, 100 in paper, 50

Best Silver Trimbles, 25

Spectacles, from 25 cts. to 25 00

Best Needles, 4 papers assorted, in case for 25

Will send needles by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Watch glasses fitted for 25 cents.

WORK DEPARTMENT.

THE BEST IN NORTH GEORGIA.

Watches repaired in best style—New Jew-

els or new Wheels, if necessary.

Clocks Repaired and Warranted.

Jewelry Mended in the best style at New York prices.

Wedding and Engagement Rings made to order and Engraved as desired—Gold Pens Repaired.

Hair Jewelry made to order.

Masonic Jewels made to order.

Badges and Society Pins made to order.

Spectacles Repaired, and one or two Glasses put in as desired—Glasses selected to suit the eyes, carefully, and on scientific principles.

A thorough knowledge of the Science of Optics, and twenty-five years experience in the spectacle business enable me to do all that I promise.

Fine Pebbles and Glasses kept always on hand.

SECURITY AND SAFETY.

BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU LEAVE YOUR WATCH TO BE REPAIRED.

A great many Robberies are being committed all over the country, and Watch Makers are sometimes robbed; and sometimes Watch Makers—so called—run away with their customers' watches, as has been done in Rome.

To secure my Customers as well as myself, I have a large

Fire and Burglar Proof Safe

In a Vault. All valuables are put in every night, and two young men, well armed, sleep in the Store. There is also in the Store a BELL ALARM, which acts promptly.

ORDERS solicited from every where.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 5, 1868.—1y.

M. R. BOGGS. A. E. MOTT

**BOGGS & MOTT,**

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants.

No. 3, Central Block, Water St.

Selma, Ala.

May 16th, 1868.—Om.

**Iron**

AND

Castings

Of various descriptions and superior quality for sale by

WOODWARD & SON.

June 20, 1868.

## GROCERY,

PROVISION STORE,

## And Commission House.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

### FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF  
Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,  
Bacon, Lard and Salt,  
Rice, Flour and Meal,  
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,  
Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,  
Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.  
Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

## ISELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Tuladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—1y.

Prompt attention given to collections.

## IMPORTANT

To the Travelling Public.

Jacksonville & Decatur

DAILY MAIL LINE,

By STAGE and

STEAMBOAT.

WE take pleasure in informing the public that this Line is now in operation.

Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

Cheaper & Quicker

Schedule Time to Decatur

and Huntsville,

EIGHTEEN HOURS.

To Nashville,

TWENTY-FOUR.

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning,

(except Sunday,) passing GADSDEN and

BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GUN-

TERSVILLE, on the Tennessee River, in the

evening, there connecting with our new

Steamboat, built with an eye exclusively to

fast running on low water—time to Decatur

only six hours—connecting there with Nash-

ville and Decatur Railroad, going North,

and Memphis and Charleston East and West.

Give us one trial and be convinced.

HINDS BROS. & CO.

I. M. HINDS, Supt.

July 4, 1868.—1y.

ARNER WILLIAMS,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

Commission Merchant,

No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs,) SELMA, Ala.

Will advance Baggings and Rope

on Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent

him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will

be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

A liberal share of patronage solicited.

Selma, Ala. July 28, 1868.

1000 BUSHELS

Wheat

WANTED,

In Exchange for Goods, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

July 4, 1868.

Jacksonville Female

ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution

will be resumed on Monday

August 31st, 1868.

Trust unchanged.

The services of Miss Fannie W. Ful-

enwider and Miss Maggie Broyles,

as Assistant Teachers, are secured.

It is highly important that pupils enter the

school on the first day of the term.

D. F. SMITH, Principal.

Aug. 15, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC BADGES,

MEDALS, PINS, &c., for sale at the

News Agency. A large assortment

kept constantly on hand, and can supply them in large or small quantities at

cheapest prices

## Strayed

FROM the undersigned, in Carrollton, Ga. on the 11th inst. a dark colored Horse, BLUE, with a white nose and one or two Saddle Marks, small medium size, had a bridle on when strayed, and shod before. He was formerly owned by some man living near Oxford or Greensport. Any information of said Mule will be thankfully received, and reasonable charges paid for taking him up.

L. M. WHITEHEAD.

Sept. 12, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

TAKEN UP by John McFarlane, and posted before A. D. Wilkins, Esq. on the 14th day of Sept. 1868, a





## POETRY.

### The Carpet-Bagger.

AIR—"JOE BOWERS."

I am a carpet-bagger—  
I've a brother, scallawag,  
Come South to boost and swagger  
With an empty carpet-bag.  
To rob the whites of greenbacks,  
And with the blacks to "bunk,"  
And change my empty satchel  
For a full sole leather trunk.  
I'm "some" on "Constitutions"  
For a "late rebellious State,"  
And I'm "some" on persecution  
Of disloyal men I hate.  
I'm "some" at negro meetings  
When white folks ain't about,  
And "some" among the nigger gals,  
When their "marries" don't know they're out.  
I'm "some" on a Convention,  
Where I draw an "X" per day,  
And opposed to all adjournments,  
If I only draw my pay.  
I drew it down at Jackson,  
Where for months I kept my seat,  
And laid a heavy tax on  
All who wear, drink and eat.  
But now my day is over,  
The Constitution's killed;  
Again I am a rover,  
And my pockets are not filled;  
All my money has been spent on  
An electioneering "bum"—  
Farwell to Mississippi—  
O! I wish I was ten him!

Thoughts for Every Day.—He is rich  
whose income is more than his expenses.  
Laziness travels so slow that poverty over-  
takes it.  
Who gives of his superfluity does good to  
others, who gives of his necessity does good  
to himself.  
It is an awful thing to feel all that we possess  
continually wasting away, and at the  
same time to set our hearts upon it, without  
inquiring after something more solid and  
durable.  
It is immortality that makes life a desirable  
thing. Without this it would be but an  
unprofitable and burdensome trifle, preserved  
with anxiety and quitted with terror.  
In matters of great concern, and which  
must be done, there is no surer argument of  
a weak mind than irresolution—to be un-  
determined where the case is so plain, and the ne-  
cessity so urgent; to be always intending to lead  
a new life, but never to find time to set about it.

The security which follows long continued  
prosperity is often the occasion of men's de-  
struction, as it leads them to neglect a reliance  
upon the Lord.

If half the pains were taken by some people  
to perform the labors allotted to them that are  
taken by them to avoid it, we should hear much  
less said about the troubles of life, and see  
much more actually completed.

If any one speak ill of thee, consider whether  
he has the truth on his side, and if so reform  
thyself; was the wise remark of an old philo-  
sopher.

To be thankful for what we have, and to  
be hopeful for what we have not, is the best  
and happiest way of carrying on merchandise  
with the court of heaven.

Horace Mann says that "a teacher who is  
attempting to teach, without inspiring the  
pupil with a desire to learn, is hammering  
cold iron."

The counsel of the good cannot benefit us,  
nor the seductions of the wicked injure us  
without our own free consent. Our wis-  
dom and folly are our own, and we must re-  
turn fruits here and hereafter.

That was a good remark of Seneca: "Great  
is he who enjoys his earthly wealth as if it were  
plate; and not less great is the man to whom  
all his plate is no more than earthen ware."

If the Spring plow four no blossoms, in  
the Summer there will be no beauty, and in  
Autumn no fruit. So if youth be thrown  
away without any improvement, ripe years  
will be contemptible, and old age miserable.

## THE PLOW KING, BRINLY.

### Wonderful Improvements in Plows.

In visiting the Farmers' Club rooms  
yesterday, our attention was called to  
some plows on exhibition, made by T.  
E. C. Brinly, and from the firm of Brin-  
ly, Miles & Hardy. One is a universal  
gang plow, intended for several pur-  
poses. It is so arranged that a corn and  
cotton row can be cultivated at one go-  
ing; it is worked with two horses, each  
horse walks between the rows. The  
plows can be reversed with ease, so as  
to throw the dirt to or from the plant.  
It is also arranged to dig potatoes, and  
it is said to do its work well; for that  
purpose it has two plow knives in front,  
throwing the dirt from each side of the  
potatoes, whilst it has a plow in the  
rear centre which follows and lifts the  
potatoes out. We noticed also a late  
improvement on his two-horse universal  
plow that certainly is ahead of anything  
we have ever seen in the plow line. We  
saw this plow turned into a first-rate  
sub-soil plow in less than two minutes  
by removing two bolts. By this im-  
provement the farmer saves seven dol-  
lars in buying one plow. All he has to  
do when he wishes to sub-soil is to re-  
move the turning mold and he is ready  
for sub soiling.

We also noticed his one-horse uni-  
versal plows. These plows are so ar-  
ranged that eleven first-rate implements  
can be worked on the same plow, at a  
small additional expense. They have  
solid steel turning molds; also steel  
molds with steel or cast points, or cast  
molds, cotton scrapers, sweeps, half  
shovels, shovels, bull tongues, scooters.  
It really deserves the name Brinly has  
given it, of universal. We would in-  
vite the attention of our farmers to these  
great improvements in plows.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17, 1868.

We have advices from all parts of the  
State which make assurance doubly sure  
that Ohio will give a Democratic ma-  
jority in October and then go for Sey-  
mour and Blair in November.

## JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned has leased the above  
HOTEL for a term of years, and is hav-  
ing the same thoroughly repaired and fitted  
up for the convenience and accommodation of  
the Travelling Public. The table will be  
furnished at all times with the very best  
country and market affords, and the Rooms  
furnished with good beds kept neat and clean  
—the servants polite and accommodating.  
A good and comfortable Hack will be kept  
for the purpose of carrying passengers to and  
from the depot.  
No expense or labor will be spared to make  
this in every sense a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.  
Our charges will be as moderate as can be  
for such a class house.  
Give us a call and try us.  
W. B. WYNN.  
Sept. 19, 1868.

Planters Look to Your Interest!  
**ALEXANDER'S**  
Celebrated "Eureka" Water Power  
Gin.

THE above Gin is now ready to pick Cot-  
ton for the public at the LOW price of  
the 14th, and defies competition.  
It would be well for Planters to bear in  
mind, that cotton ginned by water power al-  
ways sells for a cent more in market. We  
are prepared to advance Bagging and Rope to  
patrons who may desire it, and respectfully  
ask a liberal share of patronage.  
ROBT. ALEXANDER & SON.  
Near Jacksonville, Sept. 19, 1868.

P. S. We will pay the highest market price  
for cotton in the seed.

**SELMA, ROME & DALTON R. R.**  
Open to Cave Springs.  
CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, September 7th trains  
will run as follows:  
MAIL TRAINS.

Leaves Selma..... 5 00 A. M.  
Arrives at Cave Springs..... 3 40 P. M.  
Returning, leaves Cave Springs..... 5 45 A. M.  
Arrives at Selma..... 4 30 P. M.

Accommodation between Selma and Lime  
Kiln will run Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs-  
days and Saturdays.  
Leaving Lime Kiln..... 5 00 A. M.  
Arriving at Selma..... 3 50 A. M.  
Leaving Selma..... 7 15 P. M.  
Arriving at Lime Kiln..... 5 20 P. M.

Freight between Lime Kiln and head of road  
Tuesday and Fridays.  
Freight received every day.  
E. G. BARNES,  
Supt. and Ag't.  
Sept. 19th.

**Notice.**  
BY virtue of authority vested in me, as  
Assignee of the Estate of Martin Hale,  
Bankrupt, of Cherokee county, Alabama, I  
will sell on the premises of said Bankrupt, on  
Friday October 9th, 1868, the following de-  
scribed Lands, viz: the north east fourth of  
section 15, Township 10, Range 8, (150  
acres.) West half of south east fourth sec-  
tion 10, Township 10, Range 8, (80 acres.)  
West half of south east fourth section 10,  
Township 10, Range 8, (80 acres.) West  
half of south east fourth section 15, Town-  
ship 10, Range 8, (80 acres.) South west  
fourth of section 15, Township 10, Range 8,  
(150 3/4 acres.) The north west fourth of  
section 22, Township 10, Range 8, (40 1/2  
acres.) (40 1/2 acres.) North east  
fourth of section 15, Township 10, Range 8,  
(150 acres.) North east fourth of section 10,  
Township 10, Range 8, (80 acres.) North  
east fourth of south west fourth section 11,  
Township 10, Range 8, (40 acres.) North  
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# Jacksonville

# Republican

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PRINTED, PUBLISHED, AND  
SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
J. F. GRANT,  
LAW OFFICES.

O. G. REED, J. H. CALDWELL,  
ELLIS & CALDWELL,  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.

HAVING associated themselves in the  
practice of Law, will practice together,  
except in criminal cases, in the counties  
of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,  
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1868.

M. L. STEVENSON,  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.

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and adjoining counties; and give  
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connected to his care.  
Particular attention given to the collection  
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## THE OUTLAW.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

There are those who disbelieve the  
story below, but it is true in every particular. We knew Nixon Curry, and a  
more brave, honorable and candid man,  
prior to the affairs with the Strogers,  
never breathed. The writer has omitted  
to mention two facts—first, that  
Curry was under the influence of strong  
drink when he revealed the strange history  
of his early life, although he was a  
very temperate man. The second omission  
is, that Moss Howard, spoken of,  
was the betrothed of Curry's supremely  
beautiful daughter Mary. [Bald Co.  
(Cal.) Press.

In the year 18—there lived in Fredell  
county, North Carolina, a Presbyterian  
minister by the name of Curry. He  
was a man in comfortable circumstances,  
of most excellent reputation, with a  
large family of sons and daughters. Among  
these was a boy by the name of  
Nixon, noted for his sprightliness, his  
activity and courage.

Many are the incidents recorded of  
his early days, wherein he displayed his  
bravery and won the respect and admiration  
of his schoolmates. He seemed  
impulsive, generous, and the possessor  
of many noble qualities.

From childhood Nixon Curry was in  
love. His fair one was a girl somewhat  
younger than himself, attending the  
same school with him. She returned  
his affection and so ardently were they  
attached to one another that, what is  
most rare in childhood, no rival was  
ever suffered to come between them.

Thus they grew up in a delicious  
dream of the future, and as their years  
increased, so apparently did their passion  
for each other. At fifteen this was  
so evident that their parents forbade all  
interviews between them. Her parents  
were the very F. F.'s of North Carolina,  
and they had and could easily secure  
more brilliant prospects for her.

The natural consequence followed.—  
The lovers met by stealth, and renewed their  
pledges to each other. They  
promised that whatever should occur they  
would never wed any one else, and Nixon  
vowed to stand by her so long as a  
breath of life remained in his body.

At length, at the age of eighteen,  
when Nixon's relatives were doing their  
utmost to force her into the arms of  
another, she fled with her true and de-  
voted love. They were immediately  
pursued and overtaken, when the en-  
raged Nixon Curry, brought to bay,  
turned and shot his rival and one of  
the others, and renewed his flight.

The pursuit was hot, but he succeeded  
in eluding them, and took refuge in the  
Alleghany Mountains, near the  
sources of the Catawba.

Here really begins the extraordinary  
career of Nixon Curry. Under the  
pica of necessity, he took up the  
profession of robber, and speedily rendered  
his name famous by the number and  
character of his exploits. Without at-  
tempting to give any of the number in  
detail, it should be stated that the  
young robber never took a life for the  
sake of plunder, although he did it  
again and again to avoid arrest.

The Governor of North Carolina offered  
\$5,000 for his apprehension, and  
many parties, tempted by the offer, en-  
gaged in the pursuit. They frequently  
gained sight of the notorious bandit;  
more than once the crack of his death-  
dealing rifle was heard from some ad-  
joining rock; but never were they able  
to discover his retreat or bring him to  
bay.

Suddenly all rumors of his daring  
conduct ceased, and although the search  
was continued, he was seen no more in  
North Carolina. It was judged that his  
quarters were becoming too hot for safety,  
and he had, therefore, prudently re-  
moved them while the opportunity re-  
mained to him.

During the first settlement of the fer-  
tile delta bordering on the St. Francis,  
now in the State of Arkansas, an emi-  
grant made his appearance, calling him-  
self John Hill. He rapidly became  
the most popular man in the settlement.  
Although of moderate means, he was  
sober, industrious, generous and of ex-  
tended hospitality, and such continued  
to be his character in the country which  
he had adopted for a period extending  
over about a dozen years.

During all this time, not a quarrel-  
some word occurred between him and  
any of his neighbors; and yet all knew  
that it was from no lack of courage on  
the part of Hill, for of all the hunters  
that pierced the jungle of cane in the  
"Great Swamp," or descended by torch-  
light into the bowels of the Ozark Moun-  
tains, he had the reputation of the most  
fearless. He was overwhelmingly elected  
again and again to the Territorial  
Legislature, and distinguished himself  
by his powerful and impassioned elo-  
quence and speedily became a leader in  
the ranks of his own party. He was a  
member of the Convention which formed  
the State Constitution, and was re-

elect to represent his county in the  
Senate of Arkansas.

And now began his second series of  
misfortunes. Hill's most intimate neigh-  
bors were the Strogers, four brothers of  
considerable wealth, a great deal of am-  
bition, and in the phrase of the country,  
"famous fighters." A close and cordial  
intimacy grew up between them and  
Hill, and the latter, most unfortunately  
and unaccountably, made George,  
the eldest, a confidant of his previous  
history. It so happened that George  
had a most ambitious desire for political  
distinction, and made a request of Hill  
that he should resign his seat in the Senate  
in his favor. Hill refused, and the  
brothers conspired to revenge.

Sending to North Carolina, they procured  
a copy of the reward offered for  
Nixon Curry, the notorious robber.—  
The four, powerful and determined as  
they were, dared not attempt his capture  
alone, but secured the assistance of a  
dozen men, and made the attempt to  
capture Hill in his own house. The  
latter never forgot his daily peril. He  
always carried a double-barreled shot  
gun, two long rifle pistols, and a formidable  
knife. Arkansas has never been  
noted as a peacefully inclined State, and  
in those days its population numbered a  
greater per cent. of desperadoes and  
lawless men than it does at the present.

The attack of the Strogers proved a  
dratful one for themselves. Two of  
the brothers were shot dead, while six  
of the others were badly wounded, several  
of them mortally, when the rest of  
them were glad to withdraw for the  
time. This affair caused the most un-  
bounded excitement throughout Arkansas.  
The thought that the chivalrous  
and highly popular John Hill could be  
identified with the notorious robber Nixon  
Curry was suggesting to hundreds.  
Many for the time refused to believe it.

Perhaps the state of public feeling  
can best be shown by the following ex-  
tracts from the Little Rock Gazette:—  
"Further appeared when Hill became so  
popular during the days of the convention:

Among the truest friends of the people  
of all the present Convention may be  
named John Hill, of St. Francis.  
His energy, eloquence and courage fully  
entitles him to the place he holds, and  
we trust will bear witness—that of the  
leader of the Arkansas Democracy."

The second extract is taken from the  
same paper for May, 1849:

"DESPERATE ATTACK.—A desperate en-  
counter occurred in St. Francis last  
week. Two distinguished citizens were  
killed, and three others dangerously  
wounded. The difficulty resulted from  
an attempt to arrest John Hill, a mem-  
ber of the last Legislature, and formerly  
of the State Convention, who, as it is  
alleged, is the notorious robber Nixon  
Curry, who committed such atrocities  
thirteen years ago in the mountains of  
North Carolina.

A requisition was sent by the Govern-  
or of North Carolina demanding the  
surrender of Nixon Curry. The Govern-  
or of Arkansas published an addi-  
tional reward for the arrest of John  
Hill; and thus between the two, it seemed  
as if it was about up with the victim.

Hill packed up hastily, and set out  
with his wife and children for Upper  
Arkansas, where he knew of the existence  
of a band of desperadoes that he had  
reason to believe would protect him.  
He was pursued by over a hundred of  
the citizens, many of them unarmed,  
and attending only for the purpose of  
witnessing the sport and securing a part  
of the magnificent reward that was offered  
for his apprehension. Hill was over-  
taken at Conway Courthouse by these  
men, and holding his wagon and admon-  
ishing his wife and children to keep  
their places, he marched forth with his  
death-dealing gun.

The gallantry of the action, and Hill's  
incredible bravery, operated in his favor.  
Many were unwilling to shoot so intrepid a  
character; others were afraid; a panic  
was created, and Hill pursued his way  
unmolested.

Subsequent attempts were made to  
arrest him, but all resulted tragically or  
indifferently to those attempting it. It  
was known that Hill could never be  
taken alive, and many began to believe  
that he could not when dead also.

The constant pursuit and hunting  
him changed his nature. He became  
morose and sour, and unable to follow  
any regular business. He resorted to  
the gambling table for the support of  
his family. He became a drinker, too,  
and was speedily transformed into a  
most bitter and quarrelsome opponent.

If Hill had been famous among the  
mountains of North Carolina, he now  
became doubly so. Excepting, per-  
haps, that prince of duelists, James  
Boyie, there never was a man who in-  
spired more terror. Men who had ac-  
quired a wide reputation for deeds of  
daring turned pale when they encoun-  
tered John Hill. Bullies who sought  
quarrels on the slightest pretext accepted  
all manner of insults from him without  
a single word of remonstrance.

One day in September, 1845, while

he was seated at the breakfast table,  
Hill burst into tears.

"What is the matter, dear?" inquired  
his wife.

"I have had a dreadful dream. It is  
a warning. I know I shall die before  
sunset. Together we have encountered  
perils and hardships; you abandoned  
wealth and position for my sake, and  
you have never spoken an unkind word  
to me. We have loved from childhood,  
and this love has never known abate-  
ment. It is this that troubles me—not  
regard for self. It is indelibly impress-  
ed upon my mind that I shall die  
before sunset, and the thought that it  
will distress you also distresses me."

These were the exact words of Hill,  
as testified by his wife and children.—  
His wife told him—

"Then, my dear husband, do not go  
to court to-day."

(The Circuit Court of Pope county,  
in which Hill resided, it should be re-  
marked, was then in session.)

"Yes, my wife, I must go," he re-  
plied. "When a man's time has come  
he should not seek to avoid death, but  
meet it bravely." Then turning to his  
son William, a bright boy of 13, he  
told him to go and get the Bible, and  
upon it he made him swear to kill the  
man that killed his father.

"Here comes Moses Howard, father;  
he will protect you," remarked Mary,  
the eldest daughter, as she described the  
young man approaching.

The youth, who was a fine, powerful  
looking man, chatted a few minutes  
with the family, and then went out with  
Hill, who showed and dressed himself  
with particular neatness, and embraced  
his wife with the warmest affection, and  
with tears in his eyes, before leaving.

As soon as the two reached town Hill  
began drinking deeply and showed a  
more quarrelsome disposition than ever.  
He insulted everybody that crossed his  
path, and all the entreaties of the young  
man failed to pacify him. Finally he  
declared that he would clear the court-  
room, and dashed into the court-room  
with fury depicted in his countenance.

Judges, lawyers, jury, spectators, all  
made a rush for the door. One man  
who lagged behind was seized by Hill  
and beaten mercilessly.

Young Howard caught hold of the  
offended man, and attempted to re-  
strain him, when, garing like a tiger,  
he turned upon the youth and struck  
him to the earth. Before he could rise  
Hill sprang upon him, and commenced  
pounding him.

"For God's sake, stop, Hill! Don't  
you know me, your friend—Howard?"

Hill seemed to grow more furious  
each moment, and finally clutched a  
pistol, determined to take his friend's life.

Howard, seeing the crisis had come,  
seized the boy's knife that protruded  
from his vest and buried it in his bosom.

"The dream is fulfilled!" exclaimed  
Hill, with a smile of singular sweetness  
that lingered on his naturally hand-  
some face after he was a corpse. He  
then died without a groan.

Howard looked down into his foe, as  
if unable to realize what he had done.  
Then he burst into tears.

"God knows I would not have done it  
if I could have helped it, but it was  
either your life or mine."

He turned away with a gloomy air,  
and upon the instant disappeared. He  
was never seen in Arkansas again, but  
several years after a trader brought the  
news that he was living at San An-  
tonio, Texas.

Were we writing fiction, we should  
here lay aside the pen; but as we are  
giving facts simply, which can be sub-  
stantiated, duty compels us to add an-  
other incident before the tragic tale is  
ended.

It will be remembered that Hill en-  
joined upon his son to avenge his death.  
Faithfully did that son obey the com-  
mand. When he had reached his six-  
teenth year he left for Texas. He was  
gone several months. When he return-  
ed he said to his mother:

"It is done, mother! Poor Howard.  
I pitied him, but I had to do it."

Mr. Seymour's Opinion of the  
Centennial.

"Pick," the New York correspond-  
ent of the Charleston Courier, in a let-  
ter writes as follows:—

I can communicate to your readers  
the gratifying intelligence that on  
Wednesday last Governor Seymour, in  
a conversation held at Utica with a  
member of the State Committee, ex-  
pressed his entire confidence in the  
coming success of the Democratic ticket.  
The Governor feels assured that he is  
the next President of the United  
States. All the evidence in regard to  
the progress of the canvass throughout  
the whole country is now pointing in  
that direction. He acknowledged that at  
first there was no visible evidence of  
success. It took some weeks after the  
nominations had been made for some  
sections of the country to reconcile  
themselves to his (Seymour's) position

on the finances, but now all is working  
admirably, and day by day, almost,  
the strength of the ticket is increasing. In  
one word, Mr. Seymour is convinced  
that Democracy will succeed. He does  
not attribute this to his personal popu-  
larity, but to the almost universal desire  
for a change of party to administer the  
affairs of the Government. I am per-  
sonally acquainted with the gentleman  
who had the above conversation with  
Governor Seymour, and he informs me  
that he has known the Governor for the  
last thirty years, and always found him  
correct in his prophecies in regard to his  
(Seymour's) own chances in this State,  
and also the national election.

[From the Selma Times.]  
A Memorable Day.—Tremendous Out-  
pouring of the People.—Fifteen  
Thousand Freemen in Council.—  
Banners, Music, and Guns.—The  
Procession and Speeches.—The  
Great Multitude Fed.—Distinguished  
Alabama on the Stand.—Clan-  
don, Watts, and Taylor.—Herbert,  
Lee, and Winston.—The State Mass  
Meeting.—There's Life in the Old  
Land Yet.

Heaven could not have vouchsafed  
to the patriotic democracy of this sec-  
tion a more lovely morning than that  
of yesterday; and all things being ready,  
the good people of Selma sat down, in  
fear and trembling, to await the response  
from the country to their caros, labor  
and expense, in the matter of the barbe-  
cue and mass meeting named for that  
day.

Preparation had been for 10,000  
people, and an attendance greatly less  
than that number would be a failure.

Could 10,000 people be gotten to-  
gether in our sparsely settled country,  
where so many were necessarily de-  
tailed at home by the poverty which  
affects us all, and in the midst of a  
busy season with planters?

We confess that we doubted it, and  
we feared the effects of a failure, both  
upon timid whites, and turbulent or-  
gans. We awaited the event with  
mingled feelings.

But our fears were groundless. Al-  
most with the appearance of the sun,  
people began to come in, singly at first,  
then in pairs, later in threes and fours  
and crowds. By 10 o'clock the streets  
were well filled. Then came the first  
train on the Selma and Meridian rail-  
road, bringing nearly 1,000 persons,  
mostly from Perry; and then the quick-  
ly following trains poured in their  
thousands, nearly all organized as clubs,  
and bearing appropriate badges, flags,  
and banners, and some of them with  
music. About this time the "Union  
Democracy" of Sumnerfield, Bur-  
russ, and Abbeville counties, several  
hundred strong, appeared on our streets  
unexpectantly, and making an  
imposing display.

At this time, our streets presented an  
inspiring spectacle. The long balconies  
in front of the Central Warehouse  
block, and other buildings on Water  
street, were filled to their utmost ca-  
pacity with ladies, whose many-colored  
costumes dazzled the eyes of the be-  
holder almost as much as did the multi-  
tude of eyes that flashed back rays of  
light scarcely earthly. The sidewalks  
were densely packed with human be-  
ings, who could scarcely move for the  
crowd. Marshals with their emblems  
of office were galloping hither and thither  
arranging order out of chaos and pre-  
paring for the signal to march. The  
clubs were falling into line. At the  
corner of Lauderdale and Front streets,  
from amidst the foliage of the overhang-  
ing trees, the observer caught glimpses  
of the brilliantly costumed ladies who  
had consented to represent the several  
States on the occasion, and their escorts  
bedecked with feathers, sashes, and  
flashing banners.

The signal gun put every thing in  
motion, under the direction of Gen.  
B. W. Potts, the able Chief Marshal,  
assisted very efficiently by the fol-  
lowing Assistant Marshals: Capt. W. K.  
McConnell, Capt. H. A. Harrison,  
Capt. Thos. O. Ferguson, Capt. Joseph  
Groves, Wilber Brown, S. W. John,  
M. J. Williams, Maj. S. N. McCraw,  
Capt. W. M. Byrd, Jr., Jos. F. John-  
ston, Capt. C. A. Coby, Capt. John F.  
Burns, Wm. Atkins, John D. Lapsley,  
Ed. F. Fowlkes, Jap. McCraw, and  
Maj. W. H. F. Randall, in the fol-  
lowing order:—

1. The Montgomery Brass Band,  
2. Thirty-seven ladies, elegantly  
mounted, habited in white bodies trim-  
med with silver fringe, and blue skirts,  
each carrying on the left arm a national  
shield, with the name of the State rep-  
resented across it, and each accompani-  
ed by a knight wearing a blue sash and  
carrying a handsome banner.

3. The Committee of invitation and  
invited guests in nine carriages.

4. Montevallo Club.

5. Perry Clubs, nearly 1,000 strong.

6. Demopolis Brass Band.

7. The "Union Democracy" of Sum-  
merfield beat, several hundred strong,  
and well mounted.

8. Dallas county and Selma democ-  
racy.

9. Colored Brass Band of Montgom-  
ery.

10. Colored Democratic Clubs, num-  
bering about 200.

11. A long line of drays, with their  
negro drivers, each carrying a Seymour  
and Blair Streamer.

All of the Clubs had fine flags or  
banners, some of them very large and  
very fine.

In this order, the procession, more  
than a mile long, moved to the grounds  
selected for the meeting, Weaver's  
Grave, one of the most beautiful spots  
in Central Alabama.

Here extensive arrangements had  
been made. The platform was large,  
substantial, and well seated. Seats had  
been prepared around for as many as  
were expected to need them. But, af-  
ter the seats were filled, thousands un-  
provided for still disposed themselves  
as comfortably as possible under the  
spreading oaks and on the velvety grass  
to listen to the speakers.

Col. Woolsey, President of the Cen-  
tral Democratic Club of Dallas County,  
under the auspices of which the meet-  
ing had been called, took the chair,  
and, in a few brief remarks, introduced  
Gen. Clanton to the assembled people.

We have neither the time nor the  
space to attempt a synopsis of the  
speeches, for the best report we could  
possibly make would at once be unjust  
to our readers and to the speakers.

Gen. Clanton spoke about half an  
hour, eliciting frequent and loud ap-  
plause.

Gen. Clanton was followed by Ex-  
Gov. Watts, who, in something over an  
hour, almost exhausted the argument  
on the great constitutional questions  
involved in the pending canvass, from  
which he passed to the subjects of reg-  
istration, the registration oath, and the  
situation of Alabama, taking particular  
pains to demonstrate the propriety and  
duty of Alabamians taking the required  
oath for registration if it shall be re-  
quired, which, however, he thinks  
doubtful.

Col. Jos. W. Taylor was the next  
speaker, and his warm reception showed  
what a hold he has upon the hearts of  
our people. Like all his speeches this  
one was able and eloquent, and the au-  
dience, to the last, despite of fatigues  
of the day, showed as signs of weariness.

At the close of his remarks, the peo-  
ple were invited to mount on the  
tables, where an abundance had been  
prepared for all, and to spare.

After dinner, speeches were made by  
Col. H. A. Herbert, of Greenville, Col.  
O. W. Lee, and Ex-Gov. Winston, after  
which the audience were dismissed,  
and the people scattered to await the  
torch light procession at night.

While Gov. Watts was speaking, the  
second train on the S. R. & D. R. R.  
arrived, and precisely at 12 M. the Tal-  
ladesha Clubs, nearly seven hundred  
strong, arrived upon the ground, in  
red cloth column, with banners and flags  
flying, and were received with prolong-  
ed cheers.

Exactly one hour later, a third train  
over the same road brought down the  
Calhoun Clubs and the Baine democra-  
cy, three hundred or four hundred, who  
marched upon the ground, under their  
chiefs, and, amidst cheers, were made  
as comfortable as possible in such a  
crowd.

The clubs from Marengo, very strong  
in numbers, for some reason, were un-  
able to join the procession, and this was  
the case with several smaller organiza-  
tions.

The small show made by the Selma  
democracy in the procession was a sub-  
ject of comment, but it is easily ac-  
counted for. Nearly every active mem-  
ber of the Club here was upon some  
one of the committees appointed in  
connection with the barbeque, and ac-  
tively engaged in the performance of  
some of the duties of hospitality.

Our friends from Marion apologize  
for coming upon the ground less than  
1,200 strong, stating the several hun-  
dreds were left behind owing to a mis-  
understanding as to the time the trains  
would leave their city. Their tardiness  
was most gratifying, as it was, and  
considering that no thought was enter-  
tained among them of coming in a  
body until Tuesday evening, they  
should be proud of their display.

Our friends in Talladega, Calhoun,  
and Baine deserve banners for the  
show they made. Their distance from  
Selma had deterred them from any at-  
tempt to make an organized demon-  
stration on the occasion, until Monday  
and Tuesday last, when, encouraged by  
the feeling in their respective commu-  
nities, they resolved to compete with  
the counties nearer the meeting for the  
banner to be presented by the ladies of  
this city to the largest county dele-  
gation. Perry was fortunate enough to  
carry off that prize; but the mountains  
deserved recognition, and we suggest  
to the ladies of this city to present a  
handsome flag or banner to the Central  
Clubs of each of the counties of Tal-















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### LAW CARDS.

G. C. KELLS. J. H. CALDWELL.

**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

**H. L. STEVENSON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business connected with the law.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Blaine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divisions of Alabama.

**JOE. H. FRANCIS,**  
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—AND—  
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**INZER & BOX,**  
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Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

**JOHN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.**

**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb, and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

**M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.**

**TURNLEY & SON,**  
Attorneys at Law  
AND  
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

## NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

**S. D. McCLELEN.**

Jan. 4, 1868.

**Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,**  
Practising Physician,  
OXFORD, ALA.

Is now receiving a large assortment of  
**MEDICINES,**  
Which he offers low for Cash.

From the Mobile Sunday Times.  
**A Leaf From a Lawyer's Note-Book.**

It was in the year 1830, that having completed my legal studies in the office of a provincial lawyer, of note, I removed to the city of New York, and opened an office. I had not a solitary acquaintance in the city—my purse was almost empty—my library consisted only of half a dozen elementary works, and the city overflowed with lawyers, so that the prospect ahead of me was anything but flattering. I stuck to my office closely—read over my well-thumbed books; eschewed all amusements, and consoled myself, for my threadbare coat and napless hat, with the hope that clients would increase.

Al! the sad trials and cruel pangs of poverty! Men like to patronize the prosperous; few are inclined to give business to a poor fellow in a threadbare coat and with empty pockets. Who cares to trade with a poor merchant, when he can get to Stewart's palatial store? But a poor young lawyer has, of all others, the hardest time. He can get no opportunity of showing his abilities, and the few clients that he can boast of, are usually poor and unable to pay him fees. Brain work is always poorly paid, but from all accounts, it has been so from the dawn of history. Very often I felt tempted to relinquish my profession, and seek some mercantile situation, the salary of which would at least support me in decency.

I was sitting in my humble and ill-furnished office, in November, 1831. The night was dark and stormy. A snow storm of unusual severity was raging; the wind roared and whistled in a way that made one feel thankful that he enjoyed the shelter of a roof; the snow and sleet beat upon the windows. Somehow fires never seem to burn on cold days and nights, and mine appeared resolved not to burn freely on this particular night. It imparted no heat; the blaze would shoot up cheerily for a few seconds, and then die out, in a most tantalizing manner. I punched and poked it—I turned the logs and added a fresh supply of "dry wood," but still it obstinately refused to burn. Such a thing was very provoking, and I am free to confess it upset all my philosophy. Outside the storm roared and raged, and at every puff of wind, I felt more out of humor with my fire, and punched and poked it with greater vigor. To sum up all in one word, the fire gave me the shivers. I presume every one has been shivery at some period of life, and therefore needs no definition of the term. It is unpleasant, and yet ludicrous, to be shivery. Everything goes wrong: one makes strange blunders; if he grasps anything in his hand, he is sure to let it fall; he cannot find what he is in search of, to save his life. I knocked down the tongs half a dozen times, and let my book fall on the floor as often—all which only served to render me more shivery. While I was in this state there was a sharp, hurried knock upon my front door, and upon my opening it, a girl about ten years of age hurriedly entered, and at once stated her business.

"Mr. Hastings, I want you to go right down to Ralph Williams's grocery."

"What for?" I asked.

"Tom Peters has murdered father, and as you were father's lawyer, last year, I want you to go down there with me, and look into this business. Come along, sir, and you must be sure to have Peters hung," was replied in a quick and positive tone of voice, so very earnest and decided, as to cause me to give her face and form a more scrutinizing look than I had given before.

She was a brunette in complexion—tall for her age—with very black eyes, a mass of curls clustering around her neck, and a very pretty mouth; but, there was a look and air of resolution about her I had rarely seen in a female face. She would have been pronounced handsome by the most fastidious judge of beauty; and, as I did not assume to be one, I, of course, pronounced her beautiful for a girl.

Drawing on my overcoat, I accompanied her to Ralph's grocery—the scene of the tragedy. I found that the coroner had completed his investigations, and was drawing up a commitment for Peters. He briefly informed me that Jesse Rivers had been wontonly and brutally murdered by Peters, in consequence of some light jest, which he had broken upon him, in the bar-room. Telling Rivers's daughters that Peters would be committed to await his trial, and that nothing more could be done at present, I gladly left the dirty bar-room, where Rivers lay stark and dabbled in gore, and hastened back to my office and my ill-humored fire.

Peters was a wealthy, but dissipated young man; and had earned an unenviable notoriety, from having been implicated in several disgraceful brawls. His chief associates were low gamblers and courtesans, with whom he led a

riotous life, and upon whom he squandered his money. Rivers had been a noted gambler, and for several years past had lived in habits of daily intimacy with Peters—whom he had initiated into the arts and mysteries of gambling.

The father of Peters—a well-known and prosperous merchant—spared neither money nor pains to fetch him off scathless from the trial. Venal presses labored to soften the facts of the case, and to paint Rivers as a desperado and sharper of the first water, who had been a notorious corrupter of youth, and the terror of peaceable citizens for years. They even hinted pretty broadly that Peters had been duped and fleeced by Rivers, and had killed him, in a moment of passion, upon discovering how he had been cheated. The ablest counsel in the city were engaged to defend him. Justice and law had no bribes to offer. Ada Rivers came frequently to consult me about the progress of the case, and was untiring in hunting up testimony. I was, at each visit, more and more struck with her intense desire of avenging her father, although this desire seldom found expression in articulate words. It was evident this was now the master passion of her soul, and that it absorbed all her thoughts and energies. This intense thirst for revenge appeared so strange and unnatural, in a girl of her tender age, as to send a shiver through my heart, and fill me with apprehensions of her taking the law into her own hands, should Peters be acquitted. She loved and idolized her father with all the ardor of her passionate nature, and his death had left her a lonely orphan in the wilderness of the world, without any pillar of cloud to shelter her from the heat of the day, or pillar of fire to illumine the darkness of the night. But there was no tinge or trace of selfishness in her desire of avenging her father—as that feeling sprang wholly from her idolatrous love of him.

As some degree of intimacy had grown out of our business connections, I took occasion to remonstrate with Ada Rivers upon the wickedness of indulging such bitter resentment towards a fellow-creature, reminding her that it was not only contrary to the spirit of religion, but was bound to embitter her subsequent life.

"I cannot help it, sir, my father was very dear to me—he was all I had in the wide world, and he was foully murdered. It is my duty to hate his murderer, and hate him, I will, as long as I live," she exclaimed.

"But it is very wrong in you to cherish such feelings. Peters is now in the hands of the law, and to you should leave him. The death of Peters cannot recall your father to life, nor possibly give him the least comfort in his home beyond the grave. I do not see how you can repeat the Lord's Prayer, while your heart is brimful of hatred towards a fellow-creature, for God only promises to extend the same forgiveness to us that we do to our enemies. Be persuaded and advised, Ada, to overcome this unchristian feeling."

"It is no use trying to argue me out of my feelings, for I must go my own way. God did not give us all hearts alike—one rock is soft, and another melts when the rain falls upon it; another is hard, and defies the rain." If you will only get Peters convicted, I will toil for you like a slave—I will worship you."

"Rest assured, Ada, that I shall do my whole duty as a lawyer, but you must remember, Peters has many rich and powerful friends, and may escape."

"He shall not escape," cried the girl, in a voice of concentrated passion; and I relinquished the attempt to change the current of her feelings to a healthier channel.

At length, after the exhaustion of every dilatory plea, and legal subterfuge, the trial came on. Ada Rivers took her seat in the bar, by my side, and listened with outward composure to the recital of the harrowing details of the murder, although her extreme paleness and tightly compressed lips told what anguish of heart she endured, as well as what an iron will it required to check any demonstration of feeling.

The testimony was complete and overwhelming. Not a link in the chain of proof was wanting; not an extenuating circumstance was brought to light; the defence failed to show any antecedent wrong that the deceased had done the prisoner, and relied solely upon proof of the good character of Peters, which was not of the most unexceptionable sort. Thinking, with Dryden, "that anything, though never so little, much," a man speaks of himself, is still too much," I will simply say, that I prosecuted with all my ability, and strained even that to the utmost tension.

Greatly to my chagrin, Peters, in violation of every principle of law, and maxim of justice, was acquitted; but it is easy to pack a jury in a city, where purchasable men are numerous among certain classes. I turned around, in order to note the effect of the verdict

upon Ada Rivers. She neither swooned, nor screamed, but seemed to be writhing with some spasm of acute pain. Immediately she left the court room, and I saw nothing more of her. The next day I received through the postoffice, the following brief note:

**Mr. Hastings:**  
I do not blame you for the escape of my father's murderer—you did all in your power. I quit the city at once, but do not fear I shall do anything rash.

**ADA RIVERS.**  
Time rolled on. My business increased and widened with the flight of years, so that I removed to a better quarter of the city, and made some improvement in my wardrobe.

After this event, Peters led a more reckless and dissipated life than ever, and contrived to squander one or two respectable fortunes for his weakly indulgent father. He was finally, through the failure of his father, in the crash of 1857, thrown upon his own resources, without a dollar in his pocket. For some time he eked out a precarious support by gambling and sponging on his former wealthy friends, but at length he retired to Philadelphia in quest of new conquests.

Upon meeting him suddenly in the streets, nearly a year after, he accused me of having interfered to break off a marriage he was on the eve of consummating, in Philadelphia, and with having aspersed his character. I felt a profound contempt for him; and so I told him I cared far too little for him to bother myself about him or his affairs, and that he must never presume to approach me.

He gradually descended lower and lower in the social and moral scale, and became more sordid in appearance and more slovenly in dress, until none of his former wealthy associates could have recognized the Broadway dandy in him. Pride and self-respect have died out of him, and he was now so debased as not even to make any pretensions to decency of conduct, but openly appeared the frontless vagabond that he was. It often occurred to me, that the mere sight of his social and moral degradation would have amply gratified the revengeful feelings of Ada Rivers, perhaps have excited a faint glimmer of pity in her breast; and these thoughts set me to speculating as to what ups and downs she had passed through since her disappearance. She had buried herself into my memory. Neither the flight of time, nor the whirl of business, nor diversities of life, had blotted her from the leaves of memory. It was not love, but curiosity. If we gallop through a country, memory will yet carry away some landscape, brook, morass, or mountain peak, and it will remain for years, with such distinctness and vividness of outline, that we could paint it, could we handle the pencil. Why one object is thus engraven on the memory, and a hundred others equally noted make no more impression than the shadow upon the fields, or the sunbeams on the water, is a mystery. It was so with my recollection of Ada Rivers—hundreds of objects had faded from my memory, yet she clung to it—nay, grew, into it, as the cedar shoots its roots into the "clefts of the rock, and flourishes where the oak would wither and die." But I am wandering from my story, without clearing up my mooted point in metaphysics or psychology, and must return to it, *per saltum*.

There was an unusually daring robbery perpetrated upon the house of one of our wealthiest citizens, and much booty, consisting of plate and jewelry, carried off. Large rewards were offered for the recovery of the stolen goods, and the police were thereby stimulated to unusual activity.

A few days afterwards a handsome lady called at my office and requested a private interview on pressing business. No sooner had the door of the consultation room closed behind us, than my visitor opened the business that had brought her to my office.

"I wish you to assist me with your presence, in arresting the men who robbed Mr. Lucas's house. I know where they are to be found, as well as the stolen goods. If we only hurry, the proof will be complete."

I accompanied her to the nearest officer, before whom she made the oath necessary to procure a warrant. Calling two policemen, we all entered a cab and drove to the shop of a well-known Jewish pawnbroker of doubtful integrity, but wonderful thrift. After a short search the goods were drawn out of an old battered sailor's chest in the back room. The burglars were secreted in the cellar of a disreputable tavern—the haunt of thieves and gamblers, on the same street, and were promptly secured.

Peters was among the number. The trial came on. The proof was direct and positive. But conceivably of my surprise at finding that the principal witness for the State (and my visitor) was Ada Rivers. The moment her name was called, I knew her and wondered

that I had not recognized her at first sight. She, in conjunction with two of her agents, had witnessed the whole affair, and tracked these burglars to their hiding places. It turned out that these agents had never lost sight of Peters for years, having been really spies on his conduct. When the name of Ada Rivers was called and she took her place on the witness stand, it was plain to see that Peters lost all heart—his head drooped and his frontless look gave place to one of fear. Never before had I witnessed so sudden—so complete a change in any human countenance. The burglars were convicted and sentenced to ten years' confinement.

Ada Rivers asked me to call upon her the next day, and named the house of a well-known citizen. Curiosity would have caused me to call, as I expected, from this interview, to learn the outlines, at least, of her life. Nor was I disappointed. Ada Rivers gave me a sketch of her life, from which, it appeared that, on quitting New York, she had gone to her maternal grandfather's in Maryland. He had never forgiven her mother for eloping with Rivers, but, as he was old and forlorn, when Ada reached him, he had relented, and greeted her with a warm welcome. Dying a couple of years after, he had left her a very handsome fortune. She returned to New York to watch Peters, whom she surrounded with a *cordon* of spies. This was her grand employment—to secure such proofs as would utterly disgrace and damn the murderer of her father.

"I preferred the slow tortures of his conscience, preying upon him as the vultures are fabled to have preyed on Prometheus, to his sudden death. Nothing but a life-long torture—the protracted stretching of his very soul itself upon the rack, could realize my conception of revenge; and even then it would have been incomplete had he not known the blow came from the hand of Paul Rivers's daughter. The object to which my life has been consecrated with entire singleness, having been accomplished I feel like a cripple who has been suddenly deprived of his crutches—life has no further aim or charm for me—I have no ties or friendships to bind me to society, so that I shall execute my long cherished purpose, of becoming a 'Sister of Charity.'"

She did join that noble sisterhood of heroic workers in the moral vineyard, and is now passing the evening of a well-spent life in Nazareth, Kentucky, followed by the benedictions of thousands whom she has relieved and nursed, when the "pestilence walked abroad at noonday," and the atmosphere was freighted with death. And whenever the "silver cord" shall be loosened, thousands will exclaim, with streaming eyes, "requiescat in pace."

**A. W. DILLARD.**

Sumter county, Ala.

**THE WORKINGS OF THE LEAGUE.**—A gentleman gives us the following in regard to the strength of the League in several counties in Alabama and their intentions: On Sunday they met at Mrs. Comer's place, below Hatcheechubbed, well armed, numbering about six hundred. There is another League at Spring Hill, numbering three hundred; another at Union, numbering four hundred; another in the neighborhood of Silver Run, numbering five hundred; another at Union Spring, numbering eight hundred; and one near Bufala, numbering one thousand. They are thoroughly armed and equipped, for the purpose of taking the polls in these localities on the day of the election. The scoundrel Speed, we understand, is the chief of the concern and direct their proceedings. They have issued, we are informed, a placard to the effect that if any negro or person belonging to their League found missing, they will hold the people of said neighborhood responsible. This is the beautiful working of Radical reconstruction. "The colored troops fit nobly." "Let us have peace." *Columbus Inquirer 4th.*

## South American Earthquakes.

WASHINGTON, October 4th.

Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, has received accounts of the terrible earthquake in South America from from a United States Minister Alvin P. Hovey, dated Lima, Peru, September 14th, as follows:

Sir: In my dispatches Nos. 144 and 145, dated 23d and 25th of August, respectively, I gave you a slight account of the terrible earthquake, which, on the 13th ultimo, laid desolate a large part of Peru, and now again it is a painful duty to inform you that a large and the most prolific part of the republic of Ecuador is in ruins, caused by a similar shock at 1:30 on the morning of the 16th of the same month. This earthquake seems to have had its centre in the province of Imbabura, near the volcano of Ocampe, about sixty miles north of the city Quito. Eight towns, with the adjoining haciendas and popu-

lations, are said to have been destroyed, numbering from forty to fifty thousand inhabitants. The cities of Otavato and Cotacachi, containing respectively about twelve and eight thousand inhabitants, and both situated on the shores of the Lake Mojanda, are said to have been swallowed up, with their entire populations, and their sites have become a part of the lake.

The city of Tabarra, with a population of thirteen thousand, is totally destroyed, only about three thousand of the inhabitants escaping, and the town Atunague leveled with the earth, burying all its inhabitants in the ruins. Nor is the injury confined to the cities and towns, but all the haciendas of the province, the richest in Ecuador, growing sugar and grain, and producing large numbers of cattle and sheep, have, as it were, been swept out of existence.

Quito did not suffer in the same ratio in the loss of life, but its walls and houses are destroyed. The most inhabitants, including the English charge d'affaires Mr. Hamilton, with his large family, were driven to the open square or plaza in the centre of the city, and he, more fortunate than the others, is now enjoying the great luxury of a tent; while thousands of the best citizens are without a shelter. To heighten the gloom, despondency and misery of all, the terrific thunder storms of the tropics seem to have redoubled their forces, and having literally deluged the whole country. The losses in Imbabura will cause great suffering in Quito, as nearly all necessities of life for that city were drawn from that province. The difficulty of conveying food from Guayaquil will be very great, as the journey requires twelve days' severe travel with mules, carrying small burdens, over rugged and precipitous mountains, deep gorges and narrow passes. If relief in some form is not speedily given, many of the sufferers will be compelled to reach the sea shore or perish.

Extracts from private letters and public documents, published in the Lima journals show the destruction and destitution to which I have referred. Indeed, these shocks have almost ruined the republic of Ecuador. The mentioned representations have been fully corroborated by the statements of his Excellency Don Antonio Flores, plenipotentiary of Ecuador in Peru. In Peru also, as I have heretofore informed you, proud and rebellious Arequipa is levelled with the dust; Arica, swept from the seashore, with but one solitary house remaining, whilst the district and city of Moquegua, with its rich villages, vineyards and haciendas are but the wrecks of things that were. Had the earthquake in Peru taken place at night time, as it did in Ecuador, the loss of life would have exceeded one hundred thousand souls. As it was, that loss in Peru is less, but the loss of property is far greater.

Want, hunger and famine in these now unhappy countries are striding through all classes in the midst of the unburied dead, and a general paralyzation of thought and action seems to pervade the land. This is no doubt, caused by the continuous shocks since, and the great fear of other calamities, and to add to the consternation of the weak, fearful and helpless; robbers in some localities are said to be sacking and pillaging everything within their reach.

I take pride in informing you that Rear Admiral Thomas Turner, Captain McDougal, Commanders James II. Gills, James S. Thornton, Austin Pennington and the other officers and crews of their commands in our navy, near the scene of danger, have done all that noble-hearted, brave sailors could do to alleviate the sufferings of all within their reach.

## STARTLING REVELATION.

6,000 Stand of Arms En Route to Arkansas.

As is well known, arms are being almost constantly, and with studied efforts at secrecy, shipped into the South to the Loyal Leagues and other equally infamous Radical organizations. It is known that arms have been received here, but for whom or for what purpose, is left to conjecture.

In this connection we learn upon unquestionable authority that a few days ago six thousand stands of arms, with ammunition, equipments, etc., to match, arrived at St. Louis en route to Little Rock. It was impossible to ascertain to whom they are consigned, those having them in charge taking every possible precaution to elude the glances of prying eyes. They will arrive here on the city of Cairo or Belle Memphis, for reshipment on a White river packet to Duval's Bluff, and thence by railroad to Little Rock.

The United States government has no occasion to send arms to Arkansas, and this lot is doubtless intended to arm negro militia or members of the Loyal Leagues, with a view of over-awing the people.

Memphis Avalanche, Oct. 3d.







## LATEST NEWS.

### FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Beford, Pa., Oct. 9.—A tremendous democratic meeting is being held here to-day. One hundred and fifty crowded wagons and carriages are in the procession, and a great many mounted men. It is the largest meeting ever held in Beford.

### FROM SPAIN.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—The Junta has reduced the import tariff one third. Don Juan, Isabella's cousin, resigns his pretensions to the crown in favor of his son Don Carlos.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Much interest is taken here in Pennsylvania matters. The Democratic canvassers claim the State by 15,000. The radical canvassers claim it by 10,000.

Chief Justice Chase authorizes a contradiction of the report that he has declared for Grant and Colfax.

### FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Oct. 9.—Both houses have adopted a resolution to adjourn to-morrow to reassemble November 2d. It is generally understood that registration cannot be completed in time for the election. No election bill has yet been passed, and none will probably be passed.

The Cabinet meeting was full to-day. The local elections in Delaware resulted favorably to the Democrats.

Chief Justice Chase goes to Savannah next week to hear several important cases, his presence being made necessary by the death of Justice Wayne. He will then hold Court in Raleigh, unless called to Richmond to hear the Davis trial. He will take no active part in politics, but continue his opposition to radical excesses, and has no doubt Seymour will administer the government on Constitutional principles.

### FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 10.—Yesterday morning Col. Williams, of Florida, accompanied by a Baptist clergyman, called on Gov. Cobb. An animated conversation occurred between the Minister and Governor Cobb.

The Governor and Mrs. Cobb were taking leave of their guests on the stairs, when Mrs. Cobb observed a tremor of the body and a contraction of the muscles of the face. The attending physicians of the hotel were called, but before medical remedies could be administered the General was carried into his room and in five minutes was a corpse.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Recent local elections in Delaware indicate the democratic majority to be 3,000.

### FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Oct. 10.—The Legislature will adjourn at 10 o'clock to-night. News reached here this morning of a terrible Ku Klux outrage in Russell county, being the murder of the loyal Probate Judge and Clerk.

Resolutions were offered in the House calling upon the Governor to have the county declared under martial law and order troops to be sent there at once.

In the Senate a resolution was offered requiring the Governor to offer a reward of five thousand dollars for each man engaged in the murder.

The democratic members suggested that it was wrong to denounce people without a hearing or trial.

News has been received here this evening that the whole report was false, and neither of the alleged murdered men are hurt.

The Governor received a dispatch stating that there was not a word of truth in the alleged murders. The whole thing was a trick to make capital for the Northern elections.

### FROM SPAIN.

Madrid Oct. 10.—The Provisional Junta has issued a programme guaranteeing many reforms.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The new whiskey regulations have been issued. The following is the provision for commencing operations:

"No distiller's bond should be approved until his distillery or warehouse has been provided or established under the act of July 20, 1868, and no distillery should be permitted to start until a store-keeper has been assigned to such warehouse by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

Washington, Oct. 12.—General Reynolds' prohibition of an election in Texas is disapproved. The President is about issuing a military order in which the Constitution and the laws are cited in condemnation of such interference by military officers under penalties of fine and imprisonment.

Montgomery, Oct. 12.—Gov. Smith has issued a proclamation for an election in this State for President on the 3rd of November. The proclamation is issued in accordance with the election law passed by the Legislature. Under that law there is to be no other election in this State until November, 1870. At that time members of Congress, Governor, State officers, Legislators, etc., are to be elected. The present incumbents are to hold over until that time.

Registration commenced this morning in this city. The negroes outnumber the whites.

### FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Considerable fighting in the suburbs.

In the 16th Ward, a boy was fatally shot by a Deputy Sheriff. In the 20th Ward, heavy fighting is reported between the Police and Sheriff.

When the polls were opened at seven o'clock, long lines of voters were present at each voting place.

There are indications of a heavy vote. Both parties claim the State, with chances favoring the Democrats.

### THE ELECTION.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—The Democrats claim the city by a majority of 6,000, and the Republicans claim it by 2,000 majority.

Several fights are progressing.

### FROM INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Oct. 14.—Thirty-seven counties show a democratic gain of nearly 7,000. Forty-one counties not heard from. The Democrats claim the State by 1,500, and the Republicans 2,500. The Third District is still doubtful.

### FROM OHIO.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Democratic Congressmen are elected in the 1st, 5th, 9th, 10th, 12th, and 13th districts. Republicans get the balance.

Dayton, O., Oct. 14.—Gen. Schenck is beaten by a majority of 500.

### Notice.

HOUSE and LOT for Sale in the Town of Jacksonville.

The undersigned proposes to sell a House and Lot, situated on Grove street, convenient to the Fall Road depot, known as the Brady Lot. Said lot has on it a Dwelling House and a good well of water, and contains about seven acres—for particulars, apply to the undersigned.

J. W. HUGHES & CARROLL.  
Oct. 17th, 1868—4t.

Thomas C. Bow—Probate Court of the County of St. Clair County, Alabama, Estate of J. A. Alabama.

THIS day came Lafayette Bowling, Adm'r. of said Estate, and filed his application in writing and under oath praying for an order and proceeding to have the lower interest of the Widow of deceased, Lidia Bowling, assigned to her by metes and bounds in certain lands of deceased, in said application described. It is ordered that Monday the 9th day of Nov., 1868, be appointed a day for hearing said application, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY,  
Judge of Probate.  
Oct. 17th, 1868—4t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
St. Clair County.

Probate Court for said County, October 6th, 1868.

Thomas C. Bowling deceased, Estate of.

THIS day came Lafayette Bowling, Adm'r. of said Estate and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said Estate for the purpose of Division, and upon the ground that said Land cannot legally be divided. It is ordered that the 16th day of November, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing said application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY,  
Judge of Probate.  
Oct. 17th, 1868—4t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of William C. Davis, late of St. Clair County deceased, having on the 18th day of September, 1867, granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Thomas A. Ramsey, Judge of Probate for St. Clair County. All persons having claims against said Estate are required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred.

JOHN B. DAVIS,  
Adm'r.  
Oct. 17th, 1868—3t.

Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way.

Secure a Home in the Golden State.

The Inigrant Homestead Association of CALIFORNIA.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State, November 30th, 1857, for the purpose of providing

Homes for its Members.

AND TO PROMOTE EMIGRATION.

Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.

Divided into 200,000 Shares, at \$5 each, payable in U. S. Currency.

CERTIFICATES of Stock issued to subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No person allowed to hold more than five Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Shareholders will be sent to any address upon the receipt of stamps to cover return postage.

Information as to price of Land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to parties proposing to immigrate, will be cheerfully furnished, upon receipt of stamps for postage.

All Letters should be addressed, "Inigrant Homestead Association, Post Office Box, No. 50, San Francisco, California."

Aug. 22, 1868.—2m.

JOHN ESTEN COOK'S NEW NOVEL.

F. J. HUNTINGTON & CO.,  
459 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Have in press, to be ready in October, "MOHUN;"

Or, the Last Days of Lee and his Paladins  
By J. Esten Cook;  
Author of "Surry of Eagles' Nest."

Of "Sunny," of which Mohun is a Sequel, Textura copies were almost immediately sold. The new work is still more intensely interesting. Printed on fine-toned paper, and richly bound in cloth, with upward of 500 pages, it has for its frontispiece a fine steel illustration of Gen. Lee, and four beautiful illustrations in Homer's best style.

Registration commenced this morning in this city. The negroes outnumber the whites.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Considerable fighting in the suburbs.

J. M. WYLY.

W. A. DRISKILL.

## WYLY & DRISKILL, GROCERS

AND

### PROVISION MERCHANTS,

Next door to Ryan's Corner, East side of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

ARE now receiving a choice lot of family Groceries and Plantation supplies, which they propose to sell at wholesale or retail for cash, and at prices which will compete with any market in this country.

## THEIR GROCERIES,

consisting of Sugars and Coffee, of all grades, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Fish, Rice, (new crop,) Caudies, Pickles, Soaps, Copperas, Bluestone, Blacking, Cheese, Crackers, Oysters, Sardines, &c., will be sold at reduced prices.

THEIR PROVISIONS, consisting of Bacon, Lard, Salt, Sugar-cured Ham—Flour, Meal, &c. will be sold at a small commission over cost.

## Their stock of Confectionaries,

consisting of Candies, French and American, Fruits, foreign and domestic, Nuts, and Sweet-meats of every description, will be kept complete through the winter, to which they invite the particular attention of the Ladies. Their TOBACCOES, consisting of various grades of Virginia smoking and chewing, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c. will be sold really low, according to quality.

Their Large Supply of

## Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties.

of various brands, will be sold or advanced to their customers on liberal terms, for a small commission on Manufacturer's prices.

They will always keep on hand a supply of

## Factory Yarn,

Twine, Brooms, Buckets, Baskets, & an assortment of Wood and Willow-ware

## Country Produce

of all kinds purchased for cash, or exchanged for Groceries at market price. Having now the advantage of the Railroad both ways every day, we will purchase COTTON for cash, at the highest market price, or ship it to any market desired, making liberal cash advances and charging no commission.

We invite the people of this and adjacent counties to call and see us. This is the place to sell their cotton high and get their Groceries low.

Mr. W. A. Driskill returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their former liberal patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same for the new firm.

Oct. 17, 1868.

## GROCERY,

PROVISION STORE,

## And Commission House.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

## FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,

Bacon, Lard and Salt,

Flour, Meal and Rice,

Cheese, Crackers and Spices,

Flour, Meal and Rice,

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## LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Southern Life Assurance and Trust Company of MOBILE, Ala.

Capital paid up, \$500,000.

THIS RELIABLE HOME COMPANY has been issuing Policies during the last fourteen months to hundreds of the best citizens of the State, and is under the control of some of the most experienced and enlightened gentlemen in the Southern country.

It is to the interest of every Southern man to encourage home enterprises, and check the flow of their capital to the development of Northern Institutions.

Officers of the Company.

Robt. S. BUNKER, President.  
S. C. DONALDSON, Secretary & Actuary.  
Rorr. H. SMITH, Counsel.  
BARNEY HERNDON & G. A. KETCHUM, Medical Examiners.

Carr. Jas. D. JOHNSON, Gen'l. State Agent.

TRUSTEES.

Chas. Walsh, A. J. Ingersoll,  
W. D. Mann, Mosos Waring,  
Robt. H. Smith, Peter Hamilton,  
Joel W. Jones, S. J. Murphy,  
Sam'l. G. Battle, S. C. Witherspoon,  
Henry Hall, J. A. Winston,  
W. M. Brooks, Johnathan Bliss,  
C. J. Shepherd, J. M. Billups,  
W. J. Ledyard, Chas. P. Gage,  
Geo. A. Ketchum, W. G. Clark,  
Peter Stark, G. M. Parker,  
Henry Watson, James Crawford.

JOHN M. WYLY, Agent for Calhoun and adjacent counties.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET, Medical Examiner.

May 30, 1868.—3m.

## NEW JEWELRY.

NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY received every month direct from the manufacturers, for sale at the

Fashionable Jewelry Store of

ROME, GEO. JOS. E. VEAL,  
Sep. 19, '68.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of John M. Crook, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. the Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, upon the Estate of John M. Crook, deceased:—

Therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment to us immediately.

NARBEZA CROOK, JAMES CROOK,  
Adm'rs and Adm' of said Estate.  
Sept. 26, 1868—6t.

HARDIE & ROBINSON,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 5, Central Block, ... Water Street No. 5

Selma, Ala.

THANKING those who have entrusted us with their patronage heretofore, we now announce to them and the public our continuance of the

Cotton Factorage and Commission Business.

Hoping by energy, promptness and a strict observance of instructions, together with increased facilities and enlarged experience, to be able to protect and advance the interest of those who may favor us with their patronage.

All orders promptly executed with care and economy.

Cotton intended for us should be consigned to us upon delivery to Railroad, so that we may attend to weighing, sampling and storing on its arrival here.

We are supplied with Baling Stuffs, including the heaviest and best brands of Power-loom Bagging, and English Ties of the finest iron and most improved patents, and will supply the same as Provisions or Money, as advances on Cotton consigned to us.

HARDIE & ROBINSON.

J. M. RENFRO, is the authorized Agent for the above House in Calhoun and surrounding counties.

ABNER WILLIAMS,  
COTTON FACTOR

AND

Commission Merchant,

No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs),

SELMA, Ala.

Will advance Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

A liberal share of patronage solicited.

Selma, Ala. July 28, 1868.

Salt,

At \$3 50 per sack,

for ten days only!

J. B. TURNLEY & CO. will sell Salt at the above price until Wednesday the 7th Oct. 1868.

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, lying on (thatched) creek, on the Kay's Ferry road, 10 miles north-west of Jacksonville, containing about 700 Acres, sold together, or in three parcels, two of which are improved, and all well watered. Two of the places have good, comfortable cabins and out houses, with good orchards, and one of them a growing crop which will be sold with the land. About 150 acres of the land cleared, mostly creek bottom, and some 300 acres, finely timbered creek bottom uncleared. A portion of the purchase money would be expected in cash, and the balance terms easy.

E. B. DICKINSON.  
Aug. 22, 1868—4m.

A Cotton Gin For Sale.

A COTTON GIN with 50 Saws 9 inches

in diameter.

A bargain can be had by calling on the

subscribers.

J. M. WOODRUFF.

Oxford, Ala. 25th Sept. 1868.

## The Acme of Medical Science

IS ACHIEVED IN THE WONDERFUL  
DISCOVERY OF NEW MEDICINAL PRINCIPLES IN

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills

COATED WITH SWEET GUM.





Oh! sing to me at twilight, Maud,  
My favorite songs once more.  
As thou wert wont so often, Maud,  
In by-gone days of yore.

My heart is sad and lonely, Maud,  
That merry use to be,  
When arm in arm we wandered, Maud,  
Till starlight o'er the lea.

A long time I have missed you, Maud,  
For many a year has flown  
Since by your side I lingered, Maud,  
When happier hours rolled on.

Alas! how like a shadow, Maud,  
The old-time seems to me,  
Come back again at twilight, Maud,  
I sweetly dream of thee.

#### Remarkable Cure of Consumption.

The Transactions of the Connecticut State Medical Society contain a paper from Professor S. G. Hubbard, of New Haven, in relation to the cure of the late Rev. Jeremiah Day, former President of Yale College, of tubercular consumption. President Day, during early life, gave little promise of long life, and when in 1789, in his seventeenth year, he entered Yale College, he was soon compelled to leave from pulmonary difficulty. He married, however, and was able to finish the course and graduate in 1795. He was very feeble, however, for many years. He became a clergyman, and in 1801, was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural History in College. But he could not undertake the duties. An alarming hemorrhage of the lungs prostrated him, which was treated "heroically" by bleedings copious enough to "have charmed even Doctor Sangrado." He went to Bermuda where he was plied with digitalis to such an extent as almost to take what little life was left. He came back to his native town, Washington, Conn., to die.

He suffered from continued hemorrhage and repeated venesections, till he happened to meet Doctor Sheldon, of Litchfield, who had made the treatment with iron a hobby. He expressed a belief that Mr. Day could be helped. Though the case was regarded as hopeless, the patient was placed under the care of Dr. Sheldon, who treated him with iron and cod-liver oil, feeding him carefully with wholesome food. Under this regimen he soon exhibited indications of improvement; and finally, in 1803, returned home as one restored from the dead, in sufficient vigor to be inaugurated in the professorship. He never afterwards exhibited symptoms of pulmonary disease, although he had been affected by it more than twelve years. He lived till August, 1807, and was ninety-two years old at the time of his death.

The cavity of the thorax was examined, to ascertain the traces of his former malady. Only about a pint of serum was found; the lungs were everywhere free from tubercle, and were apparently healthy. In the apex of each lung was found a dense, corrugated circular cicatrix, an inch and a half or more in diameter. Also a third circular cicatrix on the left side of the left lung, a few inches below the apex, each involving such a depth of issue as to indicate that the ravages of which they were the remains had been large and of long duration. Both lungs were slightly adherent at the apex.

Here, then, remarks Professor Hubbard, was all that remained to mark the beginning, progress and cure of a case of tubercular consumption, occupying twelve years in its period of activity, and with its incipient stage dating more than three-quarters of a century. A legible record, surpassing in interest and importance to the human race those of the slabs of Nineveh, or the Kunic inscriptions.

The Columbus Enquirer says, the Democrats of Marion District, S. C., have purchased and presented to each of the fifteen negroes who had the courage to go to the polls and vote with and for their old masters, the title deeds to forty acres of good land near that town.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.—On the 6th inst., the Senate passed bills, increasing the pay of members of the Legislature from \$6 to \$8, of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to \$12, and of the other officers of the two Houses, the Secretaries, to \$10, Assistant Secretaries, to \$8, and Doorkeepers to \$6. The Senate passed a bill regulating certain elections. A bill was introduced, amending Sec. 2 of an ordinance of the Constitutional Convention, adopted Dec. 4, 1865, concerning the election for ratification of the Constitution and for State and county officers and members of Congress.

In the House, Edmunds moved an adjournment to go into caucuses. Last the election bill was considered and passed. A joint resolution, appropriating \$800 to the pay of the special committee sent to Washington, was passed. A resolution to adjourn, sine die, on the 8th inst., was offered and laid over till the next day at 10 o'clock.

The Mail predicted the House election bill would be tabled by the Senate and the Senate bill meet a like fate in the House—all to defeat an election.

Advices from Madrid state that the Provisional Government will free black children, in anticipation of the abolition of slavery by the Cortez.

A GOOD REPLY.—A respectable negro in Washington city, a few days since, thus responded to the chiding of a roving adventurer, who sought to seduce him into the Radical fold:

Under your teaching we have alienated from us the mass of the white people North as well as South, you have got the offices and emoluments, while we have done the work and stand out in the cold. For one, I am done with you.

Solomon himself could not have suggested a wiser answer.

#### The Peach Crop.

Early in the season we took a lively interest in and made an effort to induce the people to save the valuable crop of peaches then growing. Many subscribers to the Courier saw the force of our suggestions upon the subject, and dried a considerable portion of their peaches. The value of this crop cannot yet be estimated, but there has already been shipped from Rome 152,556 pounds.—This at ten cents per pound—about the average price—would amount to \$15,255 60. The crop is not one-half in yet.

## DRUGS, DRUGS.

**P. L. TURNLEY,**  
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)  
Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Church House, Rome, Ga.

## JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned has leased the above HOTEL for a term of years, and is having the same thoroughly repaired and fitted up for the convenience and accommodation of the TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The table will be furnished at all times with the very best of the country and market affords, and the Rooms furnished with good beds kept neat and clean—the servants polite and accommodating. A good and comfortable Hack will be kept for the purpose of carrying passengers to and from the depot.

No expense or labor will be spared to make this in every sense a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Our charges will be as moderate as can be for such a class house.

Give us a call and try us. W. B. WYNN.

sept. 19, 1868.

## SELMA, ROME & DALTON R. R.

Open to Cave Springs.

### CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, September 7th trains will run as follows:

MAIL TRAINS.

Leaves Selma..... 5 00 A. M.  
Arrives at Cave Springs..... 3 40 P. M.  
Returning, leaves Cave Springs..... 5 45 A. M.  
Arrives at Selma..... 4 30 P. M.

Accommodation between Selma and Line Kila will run Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Leaving Line Kila..... 5 00 A. M.  
Arriving at Selma..... 3 50 P. M.  
Leaves Selma..... 3 15 P. M.  
Arriving at Line Kila..... 8 26 P. M.

Freight between Line Kila and head of road Tuesday and Fridays.

Freight received every day.

M. STANTON, Supt. and Agt.  
Ass't Supt.

J. D. HAMMOND ..... CAPT. J. W. WHISENANT.

## LATEST NEWS!

### New Wholesale & Retail

## GROCERY STORE:

opened at the Stevenson Corner, S. W. Corner Public Square by HAMMOND & WHISENANT.

Consisting in part of the following articles:

Sugar, Coffee, Tea,  
Syru, Rice, Soda,  
Pepper, Spice, Ginger,  
Powder, Shot, Lead,  
Indigo, Madder, Vinegar,  
Blacking, Candles, Candles,  
Starch, Kerosine oil, Salt,  
Cheese, Soap, Saffron,  
Segars, Table Salt, Tobacco,  
Mackerel, Mustard.

CANNED PEACHES, FINE APPLES, CORN MEAL, &c.

Also a large supply of Tennessee & Bourbon WHISKIES, Peach, Cognac & French BRANDIES, Port, Madeira, Sherry, and Ginger WINES, Rum, Gin, Porter, & Ale, American and Scotch. Hosteller's and Plantation Bitters, Oysters, Sardines & Crackers.

Also a large supply of BAGGING AND ROPE.

We would respectfully solicit a liberal patronage. Our stock has been bought by one of the best purchasers, in New York, and paid for—hence we feel assured we can sell for the cash, as cheap as the cheapest. Our motto is quick sales and short profits. No trouble to show Goods. Come and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

We will buy Cotton, Wheat or Fruit—also ship cotton to any point designated. Small favors thankfully received.

sept. 19, 1868.

## BEESWAX WANTED.

Bring your Beeswax to WOODWARD & SON, Who will buy any quantity.

**Dr. J. C. FRANCIS,**  
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

IS now receiving a large assortment of FRESH MEDICINES.

And all articles usually kept in Drug Stores, at his old stand on the north west corner of the Square, which he offers low for cash.

Aug. 29, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Clebaine county.

Court of Probate for said county, Sep. 16, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came J. C. Barker, administrator of the Estate of Nancy Chandler, deceased, and presents his petition in writing, shewing that Real Estate of said decedent cannot be equally divided among the Legal Heirs of said decedent, and therefore prays an Order of said court to sell the Real Estate of said decedent, for the purpose of payment of debts and distribution—that decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, to-wit: The south east fourth of section six in Township sixteen in Range eleven, in the Coosa Land District, in Clebaine county, Ala.

It is thereupon, the premises considered, Ordered by the court, that Tuesday the 29th day of October, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in Calhoun county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to Nancy Warren, May Halsebrook, Watkins and wife, Patrick and his wife, Susan Halsebrook, James Woodall and Rhoda Woodall, Lewis Warren, Emanuel & W. Warren, John A. Warren, Teltith E. Warren, James W. Warren, Robert G. Warren, who are non-residents, and to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house in said county on the 29th day of October, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

A. D. CHANDLER, Judge of Probate.

## Latest New York News.

### THE PEOPLE GREATLY EXCITED.

"Costar's" in The Field.

LADIES!

Look Out! Look Out!!

A BEAUTIFIER 'as is, A BEAUTIFIER.

[Ladies' Magazine for Sept.]

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street—is said to be 'out' with a BEAUTIFIER that eclipses anything ever known in this line. The Ladies are wild with delight. One Lady says, 'I know it's right,' and pointed to a skin as fresh, soft, and delicate as a child. Another Lady said, 'If it cost \$10.00 a bottle, I'd have it,' and another, 'Away with all hurtful cosmetics, and give me only

Costar's Bitter Sweet and Orange Blossoms.

It gives Beauty to the Complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tint to the Lips, and Happiness complete.

!! Beware!! of worthless imitations. All Druggists in Jacksonville sell it. One bottle, \$1.00; three bottles, \$2.00. Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St. N. Y.

OH! THOSE CORNS. OH! THOSE CORNS. [Morning Paper, Aug. 26.]

"OH MY! OH MY! I can't stand it; but he did, for he sent right off and got a box of

"Costar's Corn Solvent."

and it cured him!"

Thousands of Boxes sold. All Druggists in Jacksonville sell it. Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St. N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPERS! HOUSEKEEPERS!

Men—Women—And—Children! Men—Women—And—Children!

READ—READ

"Cooling to Sores and Burns."

"Soothing to all painful wounds, &c."

"Healing to all Sores, Ulcers, &c."

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street is 'out' with a SALVE—which he calls

"Costar's Buckthorn Salve."

Perhaps the most extraordinary SALVE ever known. Its power of Soothing and Healing for all Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands and Skin, for Sore Nipples for Piles, &c., &c.—is without a parallel. One person says of it, 'I would not be without a box in my house, if it cost \$5.00, or I had to travel all the way to N. York for it.'

[N. Y. Evening News, Sept. 5.]

All Druggists in Jacksonville Or address COSTAR, No. 10 Crosby St., N. Y.

"COSTAR'S" Standard Preparations ARE

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c.; Extermination.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.

"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only Infallible Remedies known."

"18 years established in New York."

"2,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."

"All Druggists in Jacksonville sell them."

"!! Beware!! of spurious imitations."

\$1.00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price. \$2.00 to any three \$1.00 size by Express.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR, 612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by NISBET, VANDIVER & CO., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in MOBILE, ALA. And all the large cities.

W. A. BART WARD & CO. New Orleans, La. Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURE!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION! A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S NADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman their Physiology, Functions and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is unbounded; out at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of the "NADE MECUM." One copy, securely enveloped; will be sent to any part of the United States or St. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

## J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTTEMAN, E. R. SMITH

J. M. ELLIOTT & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & Co. March 21, '68.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1868.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865—4f.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala. September 6th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came G. B. Douthett and J. P. Watkins, Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and presents their petition in writing, shewing that the testator died seized and possessed of following described lands, to-wit: the south east fourth of section 9, in Township 14, of Range 8, except the north west corner of said quarter section, supposed to contain forty acres, bounded on the north by the land owned by Elizabeth Roberts, on the west by James Gohler's land, on the south and east by Talachatchee creek.—Also, the north east fourth of section 9, Township 14, Range 8; the above constituting the Home Place.—Also, the north half of the north west fourth, and the south east fourth of the north west fourth of section 23, Township 13 of Range 8, and all east in the Coosa Land District, and situate in said county of Calhoun.

They further allege, that Albert A. Watkins, residence Butts county, Ga., Elizabeth A. Barker, wife of J. W. Barker, residence Benton county, Arkansas, Henry M. P. Watkins, residence unknown, and Robert P. Watkins, residence State of Mississippi, are the children and heirs at law of decedent, and are of full age; and are all non-residents, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama.

They further allege, that an equal, fair and beneficial division of said Lands cannot be made without a sale of the same, and they therefore ask an Order and Decree of said Court authorizing them to sell said Lands for division among the heirs of said Estate.

It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that the 22nd day of October, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident heirs and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 22nd day of October, A. D. 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Sept. 12, 1868—3f.

MUSIC LESSONS

ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time.

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66

AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

ROME, Ga.

Agents for BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Thrashers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

Grain Drills, Horse Rakes

and Riding Plows.

Victor Cane Mills & Ecaporators, Corn Shellers, Feed

Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—4f.

Look to your

Interest!!

A FINE LOT OF LIVERPOOL

Salt,

Just Received & for Sale by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

August 29, 1868.

## JOSEPH E. VEAL,

Practical and Experienced

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELLER,

ROME, Ga.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

SPECTACLES,

FRENCH, CHINA AND

CUT GLASS WARE,

Cutlery, Toys, Musical Instru-

ments, Walking Canes,

Fishing Tackle, Fine Household Ar-

ticles, and Fancy Goods generally.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN

IN EXCHANGE.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY, REPAIRED & WARRANTED.

SOME OF THE PRICES.

Gold Watches, from ..... \$25 00 to \$300 00

Silver Watches, from ..... 10 00 to 50 00

Plated Watches, from ..... 5 00 to 10 00

Yankee Clocks, from ..... 2 00

French and English Clocks, from ..... 25 00 to 100 00

Silver Plated Tea Spoons, per set, ..... 1 00

Silver Plated Table Spoons, per set, ..... 2 00

Gold Pen, Silver Case, for Fine White China Tea Sets of 44 pieces, for ..... 10 00

Fine China Plates, best, per set, ..... 1 50

Fine China Cups and Saucers, per set, ..... 1 50

Violin and Bow for ..... 1 50

Fine Violins at higher prices. Fine Violin Strings, bunch, ..... 10

Guitar Strings, per set of 6, ..... 1 00

Accordeons, from ..... 1 00 to 25 00

Fish Hooks, 100 in paper, ..... 25

Best Silver Thumbtacks, ..... 25

Spectacles, from ..... 25 cts. to 25 00

Best Needles, 4 papers assorted, in case for ..... 25

Will send needles by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Watch glasses fitted for 25 cents.

WORK DEPARTMENT.

THE BEST IN NORTH GEORGIA.

Watches repaired in best style—New Jewels or new Wheels, if necessary.

Clocks Repaired and Warranted.

Jewelry Mended in the best style at New York prices.

Wedding and Engagement Rings made to order and Engraved as desired—Gold Pens Repaired.

Hair Jewelry made to order.

Masonic Jewels made to order.

Badges and Society Pins made to order.

Spectacles Repaired, and one or two Glasses put in as desired—Glasses selected to suit the eyes, carefully, and on scientific principles. A thorough knowledge of the Science of Optics, and twenty-five years experience in the spectacle business enable me to do all that I promise.

Fine Pebbles and Glasses kept always on hand.







## Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA,  
ATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR**  
OF NEW YORK.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR**  
OF MISSOURI.

### Democratic Electoral Ticket.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

PETER M. DOX, of Madison.  
B. H. GRANDIS, of Mobile.

ALTERNATES,  
A. EDWARDS, of Montgomery.  
W. O. WINSTON, of DeKalb.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.  
1st. W. H. F. RANDALL, of Dallas.  
2nd. LEWIS OWEN, of Montgomery.  
3rd. J. H. DAVIS, of Randolph.  
4th. E. P. JONES, of Fayette.  
5th. W. H. T. BROOKS, of Madison.  
6th. F. W. SYKES, of Lawrence.

ALTERNATES.  
1st. W. H. MANN, of Mobile.  
2nd. JOHN G. MOORE, of Coffee.  
3rd. F. M. REESE, of Macon.  
4th. THOS. TARRANT, of Atchafalpa.  
5th. COL. RATTEN, of Cherokee.  
6th. JOHN MANASSA, of Walker.

**Capt. P. E. Sheppard,**  
is our authorized Agent, to contract,  
receive and receipt for advertising, and sub-  
scription to the Jacksonville Republican, in  
the cities of Selma and Mobile.

### COTTON SEED WANTED.

15 cents per Bushel will be paid in  
subscription to the Republican, for Cot-  
ton Seed delivered in a few weeks.

### THE ELECTION.

#### REGISTER AND VOTE.

We shall issue but one more paper  
before the Presidential election, and  
before that paper reaches many of our  
readers, the day will have passed. We  
publish in this paper the patriotic and  
stirring appeal of the State Democratic  
Executive Committee, advising every  
citizen, to Register and vote, which we  
commend to the special attention and  
careful perusal of every reader. There  
remains nothing more for us to do—  
nothing more that we can do, but to  
urge, with all possible earnestness, upon  
every citizen, the important and impera-  
tive duty of Registering and voting,  
in this hour of supreme peril to the  
Republic. Whatever the North or West  
may do, let Alabamians do their duty;  
and whatever Alabama may do, let the  
citizens of the old banner County of  
Calhoun do their duty. Thus far, un-  
awed by danger and unbribed by gain,  
amid peril and insult, oppression and  
wrong, as peaceable, law-abiding citi-  
zens, they have abided by their prin-  
ciples, maintained their integrity, and  
kept their honor unsullied. Let not  
their enemies have cause of exultation  
over a tame and cowardly surrender in  
the last decisive hour. The control of  
the State government is more important  
to the citizens of Alabama, than suc-  
cess in the Presidential election. So  
far from the possible or even probable  
success of the Radical party in the  
Presidential election being a cause of  
discouragement, it ought to be an in-  
centive to increased exertion. Events  
have proven, that with the National  
and State governments in the hands of  
the Radicals, both will be run into bank-  
ruptcy—in the South, all property in-  
terest will lose its value—the citizens  
will be taxed out of what little they have  
remaining, and it will be next to im-  
possible to maintain even existence.

Then let every citizen do his whole  
duty, have his name registered, and be  
prepared to make one more gallant and  
manly effort to rescue the State govern-  
ment from the usurping grasp of the  
most treacherous, base, and corrupt  
party that ever disgraced the  
annals of the human race in any age or  
country.

If you, who are disfranchised, have  
not filed your application for the removal  
of disabilities, do so immediately; and  
those who, from any cause, should fail  
to register before, can do so on the day  
of election.

The very latest news from the recent  
elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and In-  
diana, give Radical majority in Penn-  
sylvania 3,000, Ohio 12,000, and In-  
diana none. Surely in this there is  
nothing so very discouraging, but much  
to encourage hope, especially when we  
reflect upon the important gains made  
in Congressional representatives.

**WANTED,**  
**1,000 Turkeys & Chickens,**  
For which the highest market price  
will be given in cash or Groceries, by  
J. B. TURNLEY & Co.

B. L. WOODWARD & SON are still re-  
ceiving New Goods. They have a  
large, varied and beautiful stock, which  
they are selling *right cheap*, too, to  
suit the times. Go see for yourself.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

TS now receiving a large and splendid stock  
of GOODS. If you want *nice Goods*,  
Cheap Goods, and CHEAP GOODS, call soon  
and get them.  
Oct. 24th, 1868.

**No Commission Charged.**  
J. B. Turnley & Co., will ship Cot-  
ton for Planters to any market desired,  
charging no commission, and only 2 1/2  
per cent. Commission will be charged  
for selling.

### Salt! Salt!!

For Sale by  
**WOODWARD & SON.**

Public Meetings and Speaking.  
Judge T. A. Walker will address the  
citizens at the following times and  
places, on the subject of the Election,  
Registration and voting:  
Saturday 24th Oct. at Oxford.  
Monday 26th " " Cross Plains.  
Friday 30th " " Pecks Hill.  
Saturday 31st " " Francis Store.

### GO AND GET SOME

—OF THE—

### FINE TOBACCO

For Sale by  
**WOODWARD & SON.**

COTTON can be sold in Jack-  
sonville now at Selma and Rome prices,  
expenses off.

The Merchants and Grocers have  
splendid stocks on hand, which they of-  
fer on equally advantageous terms.

20 OR 25 EMPTY MOLASSES BARRELS  
For Sale cheap.  
Call soon before they are all gone.  
J. B. TURNLEY & Co.  
Oct. 24, 1868.

### HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER,

At WOODWARD'S.

### A Large Lot of Choice

### BACON,

Just received and for Sale by  
**J. B. TURNLEY & Co.**

Times and places for Reg-  
istration of Voters in Cal-  
houn County, Alabama.

Polkville, Beat	20
Pecks Hill, Beat	21
Colvin's, Beat	22
Cross Plains, Beat	23
Beat No. 8, Beat	24
Alexandria, Beat	25
White Plains, Beat	26
Rabbit Town, Beat	27
Corn Grove, Beat	28
Oxford, Beat	29
Maddox, Beat	30
Sulphur Springs, Beat	31
Jacksonville, Beat	32
June Bug, Beat	33

THOS. D. FISTER,  
Asst. Register Calhoun County.

### TO THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA.

Read! Read!! Read!!!

### ACTION NOW THE WATCH-WORD.

ADDRESS

OF THE

Democratic Executive Committee

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA.

**Fellow Citizens:** The last State Con-  
vention of the Democratic and Con-  
servative Party of Alabama requested the  
undersigned, at a proper time, to pre-  
pare and publish an address.

The principles and purposes of the  
National Democracy were openly and  
boldly proclaimed in the city of New  
York in Convention assembled in July  
last, by delegates representing every  
State in the Union.

True and tried statesmen were se-  
lected as our standard-bearers, and un-  
der their lead we have gone forth to  
battle for the Constitution of our fathers,  
with an unwavering faith that God, in  
his own good time will crown our honest  
and patriotic efforts with success and re-  
store our once happy, but distracted  
country to its former peaceful and pros-  
perous condition.

So much has been said and written  
by the ablest and best men of the coun-  
try in support of both our principles and  
candidates, that extended remarks as  
to the one or the other by us at this  
time, we regard as wholly unnecessary.

We confidently assert that ninety-  
nine out of every hundred *bona fide*  
white citizens and voters of the State  
approve of our platform and desire the  
election of our candidates. The oath,  
however, which has been imposed by a  
bogus constitution, with some other im-  
positions by a bogus Legislature, "con-  
victed in sin and brought forth in in-  
iquity," may be urged by some good  
and true men as an objection to regis-  
tering and voting for Electors in the  
approaching Presidential election. These  
obvious conditions were imposed by  
our enemies for the express purpose  
of deterring us from voting, and there-  
by riveting the chains with which we  
have been bound for three years. Shall  
we, our countrymen, and them in their  
infernal purpose by refusing to partici-  
pate in the government of the country,  
or shall we comply with the law as it  
now stands and by our votes break our

fetters as Samson did the wythes that  
bound him?

Thus, the answer seems plain and  
obvious. We have thoroughly, calmly  
and conscientiously considered the ques-  
tion. We have already taken the oath  
and registered, and by the recollections  
of the past, and the hopes of the fu-  
ture, beseech every man who loves his  
country and his family, to do likewise.  
We now present for the consideration of  
the few who still have some lingering  
doubts as to what duty requires in this  
dark hour of our country's history, the  
following argument, which we most  
heartily approve, from the pen of one  
of the ablest and purest of Alabama's  
sons, who, for about twenty years,  
adorned the highest judicial offices of  
the State—who has ever been above  
suspicion with all parties and races:

### REGISTRATION OATH.

Can it be conscientiously taken by  
those persons who hold that in their  
present state, colored persons should  
neither vote or hold office?

Two clauses of the oath prescribed by  
the Constitution must be considered:  
1. "That I accept the civil and polit-  
ical equality of all men." The word  
accept in this clause means admit. This  
is simply an admission and relates to  
the time when the oath is taken. The  
radical Constitution makes all men equal  
in civil and political rights and this  
clause is nothing more than an admis-  
sion of that self-evident proposition. It  
contains no pledge or guaranty of the  
future, or that the Constitution shall  
always declare "the civil and political  
equality of all men." Example: I ac-  
cept, or admit the fact that the radical  
party has a majority in each House of  
the present Congress. I do not there-  
by affirm, or guaranty that it will al-  
ways have such majority, or that I will  
make no effort to prevent such contin-  
ued majority.

2. And (1) agree not to attempt to  
deprive any person or persons, on ac-  
count of race, color or previous condi-  
tion, of any political or civil right,  
privilege or immunity enjoyed by other  
classes of men."

This is not an unqualified pledge or  
vow. It is a vow not to deprive of po-  
litical or civil right, privilege or immu-  
nity, "on account of race or color, or  
previous condition." It is no violation  
of the oath or vow to deprive any per-  
son of any or all political or civil rights  
and immunities unless it is done on ac-  
count of race, color or previous condi-  
tion. A juror trying and convicting a  
colored freeman of some species of  
penitentiary offence, would deprive him  
of many or all political rights, privi-  
leges and immunities. He would not  
do so on account of race or color, or  
previous condition.

The controlling words in this clause,  
are on account of; which in this con-  
nection, mean by reason of, because of.  
They express the motive of the act.—  
Both the act—deprivation and the mo-  
tive, or impelling cause—race, color,  
or previous condition must concur to  
bring the case within the inhibitory  
clause. The words race, color and  
previous condition contain but two  
ideas, and might be as well expressed  
by the words, color and previous con-  
dition.

No one seeks to deprive any colored  
person of any civil right, privilege or  
immunity, enjoyed by any other person.  
All concede perfect equality before the  
law; and none desire to abridge that  
equality. This is equality in civil  
rights, privileges and immunities.

We think we hazard nothing in af-  
firming that no man who wishes to with-  
hold political privileges or rights from  
any or all colored persons, is impelled  
thereto by reason of previous condition.

"Slavery is the pre-emptive condition" here  
referred to; and standing alone, no one  
would regard that as furnishing, *per se*,  
a disqualification for the elective fran-  
chise. Example: a galley slave or Al-  
gerine captive, emancipated and brought  
hither, if otherwise qualified, would not  
be disfranchised on that account, nor  
would we wish to disfranchise a colored  
man on account of previous slavery.

Color or race has nothing to do with  
the motive of any one in withholding  
political privileges.

Let us imagine what are the motives  
which influence men of these views.—  
They are two-fold.

1st. The supposed general ignorance  
of colored persons in matters of states-  
manship, or the science of government.  
It is contended by such objectors that  
not one in any one hundred of them  
sufficiently comprehend the science of  
civil policy to cast an intelligent ballot,  
wisely to favor or oppose a legislative  
measure.

2d. The second objection urged by  
such persons is, an alleged prejudice of  
colored persons against, and distrust of  
the white race. It cannot be denied  
that colored persons as a class are ig-  
norant, credulous, and easily led astray.  
Active and mischievous adventurers  
have been among them; and possibly  
the greatest social evil we are now suf-  
fering is the bitter prejudice with which  
these designing bad men have succeed-  
ed in poisoning their minds.

We know their whole argument to be  
false; we know that the interest of the  
two races, occupying a common coun-  
try are identical, still this prejudice  
gives color and tone to their every act  
and policy as voters or legislators. We  
are thus made to suffer for all the evils  
of law, profligate and misguided legis-  
lation; a legislation brought from an  
uncongenial clime; unsuited to our in-  
terests and civilization; an exotic from  
the frigid zone, engrafted upon a stock  
of different species nurtured in the  
warm and generous South.

We have offered the foregoing argu-

ment, to satisfy the scruples of those  
who oppose the present bestowment of  
the elective franchise on all colored  
persons, irrespective of their grade of  
intelligence.

It is thus shown that all persons can  
safely take the registration oath; and  
thus the government of our beloved  
Alabama may be snatched from the  
vandal hands who are despoiling her of  
her prosperity and glory, and be placed  
again in the keeping of her legitimate  
corporators.

The last Legislature, (so called,) crowned its bad faith and treachery by  
adding a provision to the already odious  
election bill, the last day of its ses-  
sion, prohibiting the managers, on or  
the 3d of November next, from counting  
any votes except those cast for Presi-  
dential Electors, thus preventing the  
people of the State from electing a new  
Legislature and members of Congress,  
except to fill vacancies, and for the base  
purpose of perpetuating their own un-  
constitutional and tyrannical rule in  
this State until November 1870. To  
add to their infamy, they have also  
denied us the old Constitutional safe  
guard of the ballot—the right of chal-  
lenge, a right sanctioned by time, and  
every consideration of prudence and  
patriotism.

By the provisions of the bill it is ob-  
vious that class of men are intended to  
have exclusive control of the whole  
scheme. Some already appointed as  
Registers are known as men utterly  
destitute of moral character. It is but  
just to others, known to the committee,  
to state that they are men of good  
characters, but embracing new comers  
and strangers to our people.

As the entire affair seems to have  
been so arranged as to prevent a fair  
election, and the detection of fraud by  
those most interested, it is incumbent  
on us to devise some plan whereby a  
fair vote can be had, and double dealing  
exposed.

We therefore make the following sug-  
gestions which we hope will be rigidly  
adhered to.

On next Saturday, the 24th, at your  
county meetings, if not already done—  
complete your organizations. Appoint  
for each voting place where an election  
is to be held, a committee of six of your  
best citizens, whose duty it should be to  
provide themselves with a paper with  
the following heading:

State of Alabama,  
County of \_\_\_\_\_  
Precinct of \_\_\_\_\_  
November 3, 1868.

We, the undersigned, do hereby cer-  
tify that we have this day cast our votes  
in the manner prescribed by law, for  
the Democratic and Conservative elec-  
tors for President and Vice President of  
the United States.

(Signed)  
Let each voter for Governor and Blair, as  
he leaves the polls at which he has voted, halt  
and subscribe his name to the foregoing cer-  
tificate, and for this take a convenient po-  
sition, with pen and ink and other necessary  
for the occasion, as near the place as the law  
allows, and let every good man consider him-  
self under a duty to do so in the good work.

Be at the polls early and get into the  
line as soon as possible. You have a perfect  
right to use all fair and just means to  
carry the State. By all means deal  
searly and kindly with the colored man be-  
cause it is right—as well as good policy.  
When a white man complains of this rule he  
will bear watching. A colored voter who  
might in some instances fear the response of  
the League might be exercised in leading  
to publish his vote. As a rule such that we  
will defend them with our lives. If the col-  
ored voter is not satisfied, let him meanly  
avoid any thing calculated to bring on a  
collision. At the same time defend your-  
selves and your families, every where and  
under every circumstance as becomes the de-  
mands of the situation, bravely and nobly  
meet on the field.

As soon as the polls are closed, let the com-  
mittees go before a magistrate—or some other  
official authorized to administer an oath, and  
make affidavit of the correctness of the roll or  
list and place the same in the hands of the  
Chairman of the County Executive Com-  
mittee, or some other reliable man, who will  
be responsible that it reaches the Chairman of  
the State Executive Committee at Montgomery,  
(Gen. J. B. Chilton), in no case sending by  
Mail, but by hand or Express.

We have referred very briefly to the Election  
Law. It must be read to be appreciated in  
all its hideous deformity. We advise and  
earnestly recommend every man in the State,  
who can, to peruse it carefully.

We are about to find some men who are  
discouraged by the recent elections. The  
result when all the attendant circumstances  
are considered, affords us many reasons for  
rejoicing, and much cause for hope.

We must carry Alabama—our future salu-  
tion may depend upon it. If by chance, Gen.  
Grant should be elected, we shall have nothing  
to expect from the General Government. Our  
only reliance will be our last and only resource  
—the ability by patriotic means to re-  
store prosperity to our State, through the  
form of this Government vested upon us by  
radical tyranny. Let us proclaim by the result  
of this election, that Alabamians intend  
to rule Alabama.

The contest in which we are engaged is for  
rights, dearer than life itself. We cannot, if  
we would, ground our arms without a loss of  
our rights and our honor.

The enslavement of ourselves and our chil-  
dren would be the terms of our surrender. In  
the name of all you hold dear—in the name  
of all that is noble in man and lovely in wo-  
man—raise to the full measure of your man-  
hood, your majesty and your might, and on  
the 3d of November next, rebuke at the ballot  
box the merciless usurpers of your liberties and  
the full destroyers of your peace, happiness  
and prosperity.

J. H. CHANTON,  
Chairman.

V. S. MURPHY, D. S. TROY, B. M. WOOLSEY,  
HENRY ST. PAUL, H. A. HERBERT, R. H. POWELL,  
R. F. LIGON, M. H. CRUICKSHANK, W. H. KORT-  
INGTON, J. C. HARVEY, J. H. FRANCIS, J. W.  
YOUNG, D. COLLEMAN and O. S. KENNEDY,  
Executive Committee of the Democratic Party  
of Alabama.

More than fifteen thousand Demo-  
cratic voters of foreign birth, and who  
had been regularly naturalized, were  
refused the right of suffrage in Penn-  
sylvania at the late election by the  
Know Nothing Judges. The admission  
of their votes alone, without reference  
to the numerous frauds practiced by

the Radicals, would have given the  
State to the Democracy by a handsome  
majority. Talk of a Radical victory in  
Pennsylvania, indeed!

Jacksonville Journal.

### Trouble in Sumter.

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

As Mr. Bryant Richardson, living  
about 4 miles West of Sumterville, in  
this county, was returning from super-  
intending some plantation work about  
nightfall on Thursday last, he was at-  
tacked by a freedman in his employ  
named Enoch Brown, alias Townsend,  
and stabbed in the side, the left lung  
pierced. The circumstances as related  
to us by a party who obtained them of  
Mr. Richardson, are as follows:

As Mr. B. was passing towards his  
dwelling after putting up his horse, the  
negro approached him from behind, and  
struck him on the arm. Mr. Richard-  
son turned and struck his assailant with  
a light stick he had in his hand, which  
he had been using as a measure, during  
the day, about some of his work. The  
negro again struck him, when Mr.  
Richardson tried to knock him down  
with the stick alluded to, but it was too  
light to be effective, and the negro rushed  
at him and struck him a third time.  
It was not until the last blow was in-  
flicted, that Mr. Richardson discovered that  
he had been struck with a knife—the  
blood flowing into his boot, giving him  
the first intimation that he had been  
stabbed.

After inflicting the third and most  
serious wound, the negro decamped, and  
Mr. Richardson was properly cared for.  
It was found the wound in his side was  
a very serious one; and for several days  
his life was despaired of. At last ac-  
counts his condition was favorable, but  
still critical.

And now comes in homicide, which  
subsequently created so much excite-  
ment, and at one time threatened seri-  
ous consequences.

As soon as a warrant could be pro-  
cured, a party of citizens went in pur-  
suit of the assassin, and as it was known  
that he was in the habit of frequenting  
the place of the notorious Dr. Chouteau,  
they went there in quest of him. After  
searching several negro houses, in a  
quiet and ordinary manner, without  
finding him, they proceeded to another,  
the door of which they found barred.—  
There was one other house which had  
not been searched, and to avoid forcing  
an entrance unless necessary to do so,  
they examined that house first. Subse-  
quently they forced the door that was  
barred, and entering, were preparing a  
light, when some one rushed to the  
chimney, and ascending it jumped down  
on the outside and ran. Supposing,  
very naturally, from his strange conduct,  
that he was the man they were in search  
of, they ordered him to halt, stating  
they had a warrant for him. He con-  
tinued running, they fired on him, and  
he fell. On going up to the body they  
discovered it was not that of Brown,  
but they had killed a freedman known  
as "Yankoo Ben," President of the  
Sumterville League.

Brown, alias Townsend, was arrested  
on Friday, however, by two freedmen  
—Robt. Brown and Robt. Thomas,  
and handed over to the authorities, and  
on Saturday he was committed to jail,  
where he now is.

The killing of Yankoo Ben, although  
done through a mistake which under  
the circumstances could not well have  
been avoided, and which was regretted  
by every one, created intense excite-  
ment among the negroes, encouraged in  
it as they were by one or two disrepu-  
table whites who have long sought to  
produce a conflict between them and the  
whites. A freedman disclosed the fact  
that the League was to meet at the house  
of Chouteau for the purpose of aveng-  
ing the killing of Ben; and in conse-  
quence, the whites in the neighborhood  
put themselves in a condition for de-  
fence. On Saturday some sixty armed  
negroes assembled at the place designat-  
ed, but after remaining until evening,  
dispersed. Sunday was comparatively  
quiet; but the next day some 150 ne-  
groes assembled at the same place.—  
During the day some dozen citizens went  
to Chouteau's to hold an inquest over  
the body of Ben, which had been left  
unburied for the purpose of infuriating  
the passions of the negroes. On an-  
nouncing their purpose, Chouteau in-  
formed them they could not hold an in-  
quest unless the jury was composed of  
negroes; and the negroes present, were  
very insulting in their demeanor. These  
facts being communicated, some hand-  
red armed citizens repaired to the spot,  
when the dispersed and Chouteau be-  
came rational. He interpreted no fur-  
ther objection, but informed the citizens  
that if allowed a few days in which to  
arrange his business, he would leave the  
neighborhood—he had for some time  
contemplated doing so, was sorry he  
had lost the esteem of his neighbors,  
but would leave if permitted to do so.  
He was told such a course was unnece-  
ssary. He had occasional much trouble  
and bad feeling between the blacks and  
whites—that he was believed to be the  
indirect cause of the death of Yankoo  
Ben—but he was welcome to remain as  
a law abiding citizen. He repeated his  
intention to leave, however.

Meantime, the Coroner, Mr. B. B.  
Sanders, learning that the jury of in-  
quest had not been duly sworn, proceed-  
ed to Chouteau's and held a formal  
inquest on Tuesday. And now a new  
scene is presented.

While the Coroner and jury were  
performing their duties, Chouteau ap-  
proached and informed them that 800  
armed negroes were advancing at a little  
distance. On looking, they saw a party  
of armed negroes approaching, but they

were only nineteen in number. Chouteau  
had stated the day before that Mr.  
Price of this place, had sent word he  
would be there with 800 armed ne-  
groes. On coming up and being ques-  
tioned as to their business, they stated  
they had been sent by Mr. Price to  
carry some "proper papers" to Chouteau.  
These papers consisted of two  
letters from Price, which were read by  
the Coroner, with the consent of Chouteau.  
These negroes were all armed,  
some of them having new Eufield rifles.  
After delivering the "proper papers,"  
the armed messengers departed, at the  
suggestion of the Coroner.

At last accounts there was still some  
excitement existing in the Richardson  
and Chouteau neighborhood, but no  
outbreak is apprehended. The whites  
are pursuing a prudent but firm line of  
conduct, and the blacks have seen  
enough to satisfy them that discretion is  
the better part of valor.

### New Goods Just Received

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform the Pub-  
lic that they have their New Stock of  
Fall & Winter Goods, consisting in part  
of Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks,  
Nubias Trimmings, Hoop Skirts, of  
various kinds and qualities. Gentle-  
men's Ready Made Clothing and fur-  
nishing Goods, Hats, Boots & Shoes,  
Domestics, Hardware & Cutlery, Sugar,  
Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Cheese, Oysters,  
Pickles, Soda, Braggins, Rope, Leather,  
In fact, every thing that is usually kept  
in this market for sale.

Purchased by J. M. Carroll, him-  
self in New York, was bought very low,  
in fact, some articles below the market  
of which they will give their customers  
the advantage; and all those who will  
give us a call, we will convince them of  
the fact that we are selling very low  
for cash.

DAY & HALSEY, Casteel Axes,  
Every Axe Warranted, for Sale Here.  
Oct. 24th, 1868.

### DOWN & HOOPER,

Wholesale and Retail

### GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Western Produce.

Water Street,  
BALTIMORE, Md.

Ann new opening a full and complete as-  
sortment of Groceries and Western Produce,  
which they offer in Packages or at Retail at  
the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other  
Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, re-  
spectfully solicited, and promptly and promp-  
tly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be  
happy to again meet their old friends, and  
ask a fair share of patronage from the public  
generally.

DOWN & HOOPER.  
Oct. 24, 1868.—ly.

THIS will notify all persons concerned that  
as Tax Collector of Calhoun County, I made  
a bond as required by Law, which was ap-  
proved by the Judge of Probate, but that the  
same was not filed in the Grand Jury at the  
Fall Term 1868, of the Circuit Court of in-  
said County. I have now made and filed in the  
Judge of Probate's Office an additional bond,  
which was also approved by the Judge of  
Probate, and my sureties are promou-  
ously and fully qualified and sufficient for  
the amount of said bond.

ROBERT TANNER,  
Tax Collector.  
Oct. 24th, 1868.

### Administrator's Sale

### OF LAND.

BY virtue of an Order and Decree of the  
Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun County,  
Alabama, granted on the 23rd day of Octo-  
ber, 1868, we, the Administrators of the  
Estate of T. J. Downing, deceased, offer for  
sale to the highest bidder, on the premises,  
ON TUESDAY THE 24th DAY OF NO-  
VEMBER, 1868,

The following described Land belonging to  
said Estate, to-wit:

The south east fourth of section 15, town-  
ship 15, Range 6, also 4 acres, known as Lot  
of Land in north west fourth of south west  
fourth of section











# Jacksonville Republican

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WHOLE NO. 1646.

## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY

SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. GRANT.

### LAW CARDS.

W. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the

practice of Law, will practice together

except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties

Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,

Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1886.

M. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun

and adjoining Counties; and give

prompt and faithful attention to all business

connected with the law. Oct. 19, 1887.—17

M. J. TURNLEY, J. F. TURNLEY.

M. J. & J. F. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-

houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cherokee,

Cherokee, St. Clair, and DeKalb, in the

Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S.

Dist. Court, Northern and Middle Divi-

sion of Alabama.

JOE H. FRANCIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Barre and adjoining

counties. Special attention given to the

claims of the Government. Will

prosecute claims against the Government for

County, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building, 2nd

JOHN F. INZER, LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St.

Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,

Jackson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-

shall; also in the Superior Court of the State

Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,

Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-

kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the

State. Dec. 23d, 1885.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEORGE ISABEL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary blanks, and are ready

to file applications for all who desire re-

lief under the Bankrupt Act of 1897.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held

by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and

Centre—and may be consulted at their office

in Jacksonville, where one of them may al-

ways be found.

Nov. 9, 1897.

### NEW HOTEL

#### IN JACKSONVILLE.

This undersigned respectfully in-

forms his friends and the public gen-

erally that he has opened a HOTEL

in the large and commodious brick building

on the north-east corner of the public square,

which was built and fitted up expressly for

that purpose. This table will be furnished

with the best that the market affords, and

no expense or effort spared for the comfort

and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen

dollars per month, and transient customers

at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. MCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1898.

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,

Practising Physician,

OXFORD, ALA.

Is now receiving a large assort-

ment of

### MEDICINES.

Which he offers low for Cash.

May 30, 1893.—3m.

## THE GREAT

### Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select

Family Medicines, prepared from pure

Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern

Physicians, specially for the diseases incident

to a Southern locality.

They are not only pure, but potent mixtures,

and are recommended to be used in lieu of

those prepared by our Northern friends, who

know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines

ever offered to the public, which were prepared

by the Medical Profession.

## FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all

localities, called from the passing breeze that

fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatched

from some distant shore, are to you a

constant and troubling trouble. Whether

an inhabitant of city or country, hill or

dale, palace or hotel, disease rankles and

preys upon your vitality. Gloom and despair

are your constant companions. Your pale

and ghastly countenance, your colorless

cheeks, your listless eye, your feeble and tot-

tering walk, your palpitating heart, your

dejected brow, all tell of that disease which

is gradually and steadily making inroads up-

on your declining system.

## The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of

despair that hangs as a heavy pall of

gloom upon your brow can be driven back,

and the bright visions of health, in all its

grandeur, are offered you. DROMGOOLE

& CO'S

## ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

's the only combination that actually and

effectively cures and restores the womb to

its normal healthy condition. It removes all

obstructions, relieves painful and

excessive menstruation, cures Leucorrhoea

or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysteria,

Chlorosis, Palpitation, Nervousness, Swin-

ning and Giddiness of the Head, Menstrual

Obstructions and Irritation of the Womb, Dis-

arrangements of the Uterus and Bladder, and

all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex

—whether old or young, married or single.

Send and get one bottle, it will do you good.

## YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of

that troublesome class of diseases requiring

pure blood. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

## Constitutional Monarch

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as the

BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier

now before the public, and why? Simply

because it is composed of the best medicines

for that purpose, viz: Sulfuric Acid, Yellow

Doc, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Iodine of

Potash. For Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions,

Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel,

Tumors, and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores,

Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like

a charm.

## DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Find Est. Bearberry, Cutch and

Buchu,

A highly concentrated medicinal compound,

expressly for obstructions of the KIDNEYS

and BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent

Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposits, Thick

or Milky Urine, Effects of early Disposition,

Nervous Troubles, Gravel, Gout, Pains in

the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury,

and all affections requiring a quick and reli-

able remedy.

In all cases of a want of action on the part

of the Kidneys and bladder, affecting old or

young male or female, this compound can be

relied on.

## CHILLS AND FEVER

Can be easily cured by using our Bottle of

Dromgoole & Co's KING OF CHILLS,

which never fails to arouse the Liver, cleanse

the Stomach, open the Bowels and relieve the

most intractable cases of Chills. One Bottle

will cure a case of six months standing.

## DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Red Diarrhoea Remedy,

The most certain and effective cure for all

forms of Diarrhoea, Nausea and Vomiting,

Cramps, Cholera Morbus, pain in Stomach,

summer complaint of children while traveling,

etc. It is exceeding pleasant, cool and

quiets the stomach, is not an alcoholic prepa-

ration, contains no kino, catechu, galls, tan-

in, logwood, etc. It imparts tone to the

already debilitated stomach and bowels, and

no family should be without a bottle. It

never fails to cure.

## FILES! FILES!!

Why is it you continue to suffer with Files.

when the remedy to cure you can be so easily

obtained? Do not suffer another day; send

immediately and receive one box of Dro-

ngoole & Co's PILE SALVE and be cured

Internal or External Piles, whether recent or

long standing can be cured immediately.

Cannot Southern Physicians cure the Piles

as well as any one else? Try our remedy,

then.

## Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorable, can have them restored

to their natural color without staining the

skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but

simply RESTORES to its former color, and

at the same time prevents it from falling off,

cleanses the scalp of all dandruff and scurf,

imparts a beautiful gloss and comes as near

restoring hair to the bald as any other prepa-

ration. It is Dromgoole & Co's Tonic Hair

Restorer. It is warranted.

## THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARA-

TIONS, as a class of Family Medicines should

be used by every body.

## J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold Wholesale by

Edwin Munn & Co., Louisville, Ky.

I. O. DeRose & Co., Mobile, Ala.

BARNES, Ward & Co., New Orleans, La.

COLLINS Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the

Drug Store. Mar. 1898.

And by Druggists everywhere.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S

### Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and

Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun

County, Alabama, rendered on the 6th day of

October, 1888, I will proceed to sell upon the

premises, on the 2nd day of NOVEMBER,

1888, the following named Lands belonging

to the Estate of Margaret Hughes, deceased,

to-wit: Beginning at the creek on the town-

ship line, thence to the dividing line, in sec-

tion 24, thirty-four, thence north to the north

east corner of the field, thence west to the

creek, including the field fence, thence mea-

suring the creek to the beginning corner on

the Township line, being part and parcel of

section 24, thirty-four, Township fifteen, of

Range nine, containing seventy acres, more

or less.

Said Lands to be sold for cash, and any

person purchasing the same and failing to

comply with the terms of sale, the said Land

will be resold at the expense of the said pur-

chaser—this 5th Oct. 1888.

Wm. M. HUGHES, Adm'r.

Oct. 10, 1888.—11.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

### Calhoun County.

TAKEN UP by John McFarlane, and posted

before A. D. WILKINS, Esq., on the

11th day of Sept. 1888, a certain stray horse

Mule. Said Mule is about 14 years old, black

color, and of medium size; has a white spot

at the root of his tail on left side, and a white

spot at the butt of left ear; has a mouse col-

ored nose and a white streak running down

his left hind leg—appraised to the value of

eighty-five dollars, \$85 00, Sep. 15, 1888.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S

### Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of the Probate Court

of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the

11th day of May, 1888, I will, as the Ad-

ministrator of the Estate of Jane B. Alexan-







## LATEST NEWS. BLOODY RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS.

### NINE MEN KILLED.

New Orleans, Oct. 25.—A serious disturbance occurred in this city last night the origin of which is difficult to discover.

A number of clubs, both white and negro, were parading the streets in different parts of the city. A number of negro clubs passed up St. Charles street and out into Canal street, very noisy and disorderly. The *Picayune* states that the negro clubs insulted the white democratic clubs by marching in their rear, and that the first shot fired came from a colored club, wounding slightly a white man named Richardson. At all events a great fight began on Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne, in which a number of shots were fired. The night continued three blocks, when the negroes fled. Two negroes were killed between Baronne and Dryades streets, on Canal street, and one dangerously wounded. One negro was crushed to death under foot. Another negro was killed on the corner of Canal and Basin streets, and one or two more further out on Canal street.

About midnight, scattered firing was heard in all parts of the city. No white men were killed on Canal street, though several were wounded who were taken home by their friends. A white man was killed while standing quietly near a negro club room, on Camp street.

Another white man was killed and horribly butchered, with an axe, on Melbourn street, by negroes.

One white man was accidentally killed by his own friends on St. Charles street. Coroner Roach, of the First District, held eight inquests this morning—three whites and five negroes.

Another dead negro has been reported in the Second District, making nine fatal casualties.

The whites killed were each of them more than a mile from the first disturbance.

The disturbance began about 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock Canal street was crowded with excited whites, who dispersed quietly when a squadron of cavalry approached upon the scene.

The stores on the corner of Baronne and Canal streets are marked by bullets, as if by a skirmish-fire.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 25.—President Johnson has written General Ewing a long letter covering the history of the public debt and predicting ruin from continuance of present policy.

### LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Serious Trouble in St. Bernard Parish.

Terrible State of Affairs. Radical Negroes Murdering People and Burning Houses.

Women and Children Murdered and their Bodies Burned With the Houses.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

New Orleans, Oct. 20.—The city has all day been filled with rumors of troubles in St. Bernard Parish, adjoining New Orleans, below the city.

From information brought to headquarters by the sheriff of the parish, it appears that a difficulty occurred yesterday on the occasion of a public display by a couple of Democratic Clubs, in which one white man was wounded and two negroes were killed, one being a member of the new Metropolitan Police force. At night the negroes congregated and proceeded in a body to the house of a Spanish baker, killing him, his son, and sister-in-law, and burning his house, his wife escaping with her child in her arms. Two other houses reported burned, one with four children reported killed.

Rumors are various and conflicting as to the extent of the outrage.

Many of the white inhabitants of the parish have deserted their houses and fled to this city.

Early this morning, upon the first notification of the trouble, Gen. Buchanan ordered a company of Infantry to march down the river.

Later in the day, Gen. Buchanan dispatched another company of the First Infantry on the steamer *Ella Morse*, instructing the officers in charge to arrest all the ringleaders of the disturbance who could be found.

It is currently reported this evening that the first body of Infantry was attacked, but by whom it has not been ascertained.

Staff officers have been dispatched to investigate the matter.

When the rumors spread this morning, large numbers of white men congregated on the levee in the lower part of the city, and chartered three steam tugs to carry them to the scene of action, but were prevented from leaving the city by Gen. Rousseau, as a sufficient number of troops had been sent to enforce order.

The disturbed condition of affairs deterred the internal Revenue officials from entering the parish to-day to discharge their duties.

New York, Oct. 29.—San Blas has been nearly destroyed by a hurricane. Four lives were lost.

There have been heavy floods in Chili.

Unnatural phenomena continue throughout South America.

At Talcahuana the heat of the water cooked fish.

## Great Closing Out SALE.

THE undersigned, contemplating a change of business, are desirous of disposing of their Stock of GOODS in this place, and with that view offer their entire stock of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Boots, shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

**At Cost,**  
UNTIL DISPOSED OF.

Come one, come all,  
Come great and small,  
Now's your time

**T. F. WYNN & CO.**

Jacksonville, Oct. 21, 1893.

J. M. WYLY.

W. A. DRISKILL.

**WYLY & DRISKILL,  
GROCERS**

AND  
**PROVISION MERCHANTS,**

Next door to Ryan's Corner, East side of Public Square,  
JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

ARE now receiving a choice lot of family Groceries and Provision supplies, which they propose to sell at wholesale or retail for cash, and at prices which will compete with any market in this country.

**THEIR GROCERIES,**

consisting of Sugars and Coffee, of all grades, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Fish, Rice, (new crop), Candles, Pickles, Soups, Canned Goods, Blacking, Cheese, Crackers, Oysters, Sardines, &c., will be sold at reduced prices.

**THEIR PROVISIONS,**

consisting of Bacon, Lard, Salt, Sugar-cured Hams—

Flour, Meal, &c. will be sold at a small commission over cost.

**Their stock of Confectionaries,**

consisting of Candies, French and American, Fruits, foreign and domestic, Nuts, and Sweet-meats of every description, will be kept complete through the winter, to which they invite the particular attention of the Ladies. Their TOBACCOES, consisting of various grades of Virginia smoking and chewing, Cigars, Snuffs, Pipes, &c. will be sold really low, according to quality.

Their Large Supply of

**Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties.**

of various brands, will be sold or advanced to their customers on liberal terms, for a small commission on Manufacturer's prices.

They will always keep on hand a supply of

**Factory Yarn,**

Twines, Brooms, Buckets, Baskets, & an assortment of Wood and Willow-ware

**Country Produce**

of all kinds purchased for cash, or exchanged for Groceries at market price.

Having now the advantage of the Railroad both ways every day, we will purchase COTTON for cash, at the highest market price, or ship it to any market desired, making liberal cash advance and charging no commission.

We invite the people of this and adjacent counties to call and see us. This is the place to sell their cotton high and get their Groceries low.

Mr. W. A. Driskill returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their former liberal patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same for the new firm.

Oct. 17, 1893.

**GROCERY,**

**PROVISION STORE,**

**And Commission House.**

**J. B. TURNLEY & CO.**

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

**FAMILY GROCERIES.**

CONSISTING IN PART OF  
Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,  
Bacon, Lard and Salt,  
Rice, Flour and Meal,  
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,  
Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,  
Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

TERMS CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient depot, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1897.

**ISEBELL & SON,**

**BANKERS,**

**Tallahassee, Ala.**

ARE now Discounting BILLS on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1893.—ly.

**GEO. W. HATTISON,**

**COTTON FACTOR,**

**AND GENERAL**

**Commission Merchant,**

OFFICE—Over Harrell, Doyd & Co's,

Water St. SELMA, Ala.

Special attention given to

Sale of Cotton.

WILL advance BAGGING and ROPE on

accommodating terms to patrons. All

orders for the purchase of Groceries and other

articles will be promptly filled when accompanied with the cash, or produce in hand.

Oct. 9, 1893.—2m.

**SALT, SALT!**

WE have a large lot of Salt, which we are offering at the lowest market rates by the car load, delivered on the cars, free of drayage.

GROSSWELL & CO.

Selma, Ala.

Oct. 9, 1893.

**J. R. ROBERTSON,**

**WHOLESALE DEALER IN**

**Drugs, Medicines, &c**

**SELMA, ALA.**

Prompt attention paid to orders.

Selma, Oct. 10, 1893.—ly.

New Goods Just Received

**J. M. CARROLL & CO.**

Would respectfully inform the Public that they have their New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Nubias Trimmings, Hoop Skirts, of various kinds and qualities. Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing and furnishing Goods, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Domestic, Hardware & Cutlery, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Cheese, Oysters, Pickles, Soda, Bagging, Rope, Leather. In fact, every thing that is usually kept in this market for sale.

Purchased by J. M. Carroll, himself in New York, was bought very low, in fact, some articles below the market of which they will give their customers the advantage; and all those who will give us a call, we will convince them of the fact that we are selling very low for cash.

**DAY & HALSEY,** Casteele Axes.  
Every Axe Warranted, for Sale Here.  
Oct. 24th, 1893.

**BOWEN & HOOVER,**

**Wholesale and Retail**

**GROCERS,**

**AND DEALERS IN**

**Western Produce.**

**Water Street,**

**SELMA, ALA.**

Are now opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in Packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be happy to again meet their old friends, and ask a fair share of patronage from the public generally.

**BOWEN & HOOVER.**

Oct. 24, 1893.—ly.

THIS will notify all persons concerned that as Tax Collector of Calhoun Co., I made a Bond as required by Law, which was approved by the Judge of Probate, but that the same was ruled out by the Grand Jury at the Fall Term 1893, of the Circuit Court as insufficient. I have now made and filed in the Judge of Probate's Office an additional Bond, which was also approved by the Judge of Probate, &c.; and my duties are pronounced by said Judge as ample and sufficient for the amount of said Bond.

**ROBERT TANNER,**

Oct. 21th, 1893. Tax Collector.

**Administrator's Sale**

**OF LAND.**

BY virtue of an Order and Decree of the Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, granted on the 23rd day of October, 1893, we, the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of T. J. Downing, deceased, offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises,

ON TUESDAY THE 24th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1893,

The following described Land belonging to said Estate, to-wit:

• The south east fourth of section 15, township 15, Range 6; also 4 acres, known as Lot of land in north west fourth of south west fourth of section 14, township 15, Range 6, beginning at a stake in the road, on the western boundary of the section, near a post oak tree, thence north 85 degrees, east 20 poles to a pine tree five inches in diameter, thence north 45 degrees, west 32 poles to a stake, and thence 85 degrees, west to a stake in the said road near a pine tree, thence south 45 degrees, east 22 poles to the beginning, containing 4 acres, all east in the Coast Land District.

The following described land has been set apart and sold to the widow's dower, on a credit of twelve months with interest from day of sale. Note and approved security will be required of purchaser.

A. BOWING, } Adms.  
E. B. BOWING, }

Oct. 24, 1893.—3c

**LYMAN & ROTHROCK,**

**BOOKSELLERS**

**AND**

**STATIONERS.**

DEALERS IN

**MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,**

Dread Street, SELMA, Alabama.

W. P. LYMAN. W. B. ROTHROCK.

Oct. 10, 1893.—cm.

**Entry Notice.**

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,**

**Calhoun County.**

TAKEN UP by Hub Carpenter and posted before D. P. Forney, Esq., on the 25th Sept. 1893, a certain entry Black Male—said Male is about 12 years old, fifteen hands high, has gray hairs on flank and hip; no marks or brands—appraised to the value of ninety-five dollars.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Oct. 10, 1893.—3c.

**A LECTURE**

**TO YOUNG MEN.**

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

**A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and all the Venereal Diseases, including the most recent and successful methods of treatment, by**

**DR. J. C. CULVERWELL, M. D.,** Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

**CHAS. J. & CO.,**

127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4,586.

**Administrators Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of William C. Davis, late of St. Clair County deceased, having on the 10th day of September, 1893, granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Thos. A. Ramsey, Judge of Probate for St. Clair County. All persons having claims against said Estate are required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred.

**JOHN B. DAVIS**  
Adminr.

Oct. 17th, 1893.—3c.

**Jacksonville Female**

**ACADEMY.**

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday August 31st, 1893.

Terms, unchanged.

The services of Miss Fannie W. Pulenwider and Miss Maggie Broyles, as Assistant Teachers, are secured. It is highly important that pupils enter the school on the first day of the term.

**D. F. SMITH, Principal.**

Aug. 15, 1893.

**Notice to Creditors of W. P. Alexander, dec.**

LETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of October, 1893, by the Hon. J. H. Proctor, Judge of Calhoun County, Ala., upon the Estate of Robert P. Alexander, dec'd; all persons are therefore notified to present any claims they may have against said Estate to me, properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

**W. T. ALEXANDER, Adminr**  
of said Estate.

Oct. 10, '93.

**J. B. TURNLEY & CO.**

Have on hand

**A LARGE QUANTITY OF**

**BAGGING & ROPE,**

Which they propose to furnish to Planters at reasonable rates, for cash or in advance.

They would also be pleased to receive Cotton on consignment for sale here, or for shipment and sale elsewhere. Give them a call and they will make it their interest to give them your patronage.

Jacksonville, Aug. 8, 1893.

**First Arrival**

**OF**

**New, Seasonable &**

**Fashionable**

**GOODS.**

**E. L. WOODWARD & SON**

Are now receiving an extensive and varied stock of

**Prints,**

**Domestics,**

And other articles of DRY GOODS.

**Sugars, Coffee,**

and other descriptions of GROCERIES, all of which are offered at very reasonable rates for cash.

Call and examine our great variety and beautiful styles.

Jacksonville, Sept. 19, 1893.

**M. E. ROGERS.**

**A. E. NOTT**

**Books & NOTT,**

**Wholesale Grocers**

**AND**

**Commission Merchants.**

No. 3, Central Block, Water St.

Selma, Ala.

May 10th, 1893.—6m.

**GROSSWELL & CO.**

**Printing, Stationery**

**General Commission Merchants**

At the Selma, Rome & Dalton Road

**ROAD HOUSES,**

**SELMA, ALA.**

Oct. 8, 1893.

**ETON**

**AND**

**Castings**

Of various descriptions and superior quality for sale by

**WOODWARD & SON.**

June 20, 1893.

**THE CELEBRATED**

**COMMON SENSE**

**Family Sewing Machine.**

FOR sale at MRS. M. E. ROWLAND'S. I have used them now for several weeks, and feel satisfied to warrant them to do the sewing of any family, and far superior to any of the high priced machines, and so simple that any person can learn to sew on them in a few minutes. They will sew from the coarsest fabric to the finest. No family should fail to get one. Sold at low price of \$19.00, and warranted to sew beautifully.

All are invited to call, see and try them.

Sept. 26, 1893.

**NEW JEWELRY.**

NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY received every month direct from the manufacturers, for sale at the

**Fashionable Jewelry Store of**

**JOSEPH E. VEAL.**

ROME, GEO. Sept. 19, '93.

**R. R. R.**

**THE GREAT REMEDY FOR**

**HOME PURPOSES.**

**TAKEN INTERNALLY.**—Half a teaspoonful diluted in water, is a pleasant drink—stimulating and strengthening.





## POETRY.

### Early Love.

BY J. WILLIAM VAN NABES.

When years have rolled their lengths along,  
With mingled joy and pain,  
And sunbeams leave our horizon,  
And falls the gentle rain;  
When clouds obscure our skies once blue,  
And care and sorrow blend,  
And fate has proved to us so false,  
So changeable a friend;  
We love to wander back in life,  
O'er memory's sunny plain,  
And live our happy childhood o'er,  
Our early loves again.

And from communion sweet we find  
New strength to grapple with  
The crosses and the burdens which  
Our daily lives must give;  
And hope points us to look above  
This world of care and strife,  
To that blest home in Heaven above,  
Where there's no mortal life.

Where there's no mortal life,  
Where there's no mortal life,  
Where there's no mortal life,  
Where there's no mortal life,  
Where there's no mortal life,  
Where there's no mortal life,  
Where there's no mortal life,  
Where there's no mortal life.

A YOUNG MAN COMMITS SUICIDE AT THE GRAVE OF HIS BROTHER.—John R. McGowan, a young man, committed suicide yesterday at the tomb of a young lady to whom he had been attached, in the Washington Cemetery, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The ball penetrated from the right to the left temple. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital, and died there about seven o'clock. He was engaged to be married to a young lady who died about a year ago, and from this grief he never recovered. Mr. McGowan was the son of the well known captain of the Star of the West, Crescent City, and other vessels. He served through the war in the Washington Artillery.

New Orleans Republican October 2.

John Ingelow is a native of Boston, England. His father is a country banker, his mother a Scotchwoman, as her name shows. She is one of eleven children, of a shy and retiring nature. Her first poems were published in 1868, and one hundred thousand copies of her work have been published in America alone, and nearly as many in England.

DIED FROM GRIEF.—The Macon Telegraph says: "About three weeks ago, Jimmie Johnson, a lad of some 16 years old, left Macon for Columbus, in search of employment. He is represented to us as a sprightly and active lad and left here to make a support for himself and mother. He failed to get work in Columbus and sent word to his mother that he would go on to Montgomery. Soon after his departure, which was a most grievous one to his mother, she began to pine and languish and when she heard that her son was still out of work and going still further away, she began to sink rapidly and actually died from excessive grief on Monday last. Jimmie was her only boy, and when she had learned that all those affectionate tenders, which alone reach themselves forth from the mother's heart.

Throwing Out Votes.  
The Radicals in Richmond, in order to elect Julian, threw out the south poll of that city. The facts, as we understand them, are these: There was formerly but one voting precinct in Richmond, and the registration was made only for this poll. But it was clearly perceptible that with one poll all the voters would not have a chance to vote. So the Radical County Commissioners were convened and another voting precinct created, known as the south poll, and a Radical inspector and judge appointed. This registry list was sent them. All this was the work of the Radicals themselves, and yet they have actually had the audacity to throw out this poll, established by themselves, and swindled the people there out of their vote in order to place Julian in a position for which the people had defeated him! Is there no shame—no sense of decency in the Radical leaders?

The ground upon which the south poll was thrown out, is that there had been no separate registry of the voters in it, but the same logic would throw out the north poll, for there was no separate registry of the voters in it. The registry was for both precincts. If one is thrown out, so ought the other. The south poll gave over 200 Democratic majority. The north poll gave over 1,000 Radical majority. To throw out both would probably elect Mr. Hendricks, as well as Judge Reid. In their anxiety to send Julian back to Congress, the Radicals have started a question that may not end very satisfactorily to them.

We understand that legal steps will be taken in the matter.—[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

### HORRIBLE.

An Unnatural Monster Shot Dead for a Heinous Crime.

A correspondent of an Arkansas paper gives the following revolting and tragic details: SEVEN COUNTY, ARKANSAS, Sept. 27, 1893.

On last Wednesday a man by the name of John P. Reel, about fifty years of age, living in Bear Creek township, in this county, violated the person of his own daughter, a little girl about twelve years, and on Friday evening about sunset, he was taken from his house by two men unknown to the family, and about two hundred yards from there was shot and left dead in the road.

This all occurred in the strongest Radical neighborhood in the county.

Now the history of this man Reel is this: He deserted the Southern army in the fall of '64, came home, and made a business of stealing corn, hogs and anything else that came in his way. After the surrender he joined the Radicals and the Union League, but still he got no office, and the general opinion is that he committed this heinous crime to convince the Radical party that he was worthy of some office in their ranks.

These are plain facts that can be substantiated by the entire community.

The Republicans can't charge this upon the rebels, for I am sure there is not a Democrat in the county who thinks enough of the Radicals in that neighborhood to interfere in any way.

Juan Prim, the Spanish revolutionist, is one of the richest men in Spain. He owns ten houses in Madrid. Gonzales Bravo did not dare to confiscate them, Prim having written to him that, if he in any way molested his wife or laid hands on his property, his life would be taken out to the letter. His famous madame addressed to Queen Isabella two years ago, "Change your system now, madame, or I swear that you shall flee from Spain," terrified the Queen at that time so much that O'Donnell was scarcely able to dissuade her from according to Prim's request.

## DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. H. TURNLEY,  
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)  
Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Crocker Hotel, Rome, Ga.

## JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned has leased the above HOTEL for a term of years, and is having the same thoroughly repaired and fitted up for the convenience and accommodation of the Traveling Public. The table will be furnished at all times with the very best country and market produce, and the Rooms furnished with good beds kept neat and clean—the servants polite and accommodating. A good and comfortable black will be kept for the purpose of carrying passengers to and from the depot.

No expense or labor will be spared to make this in every sense a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Our charges will be as moderate as can be for such a class house.

Give us a call and try us.

W. B. WYNN.

Sept. 10, 1893.

## SELMA, ROME & DALTON R. R.

Open to Cave Springs.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, September 13th trains will run as follows:

MAIL TRAINS.

Leaves Selma.....	5:00 A.M.
Arrives at Cave Springs.....	5:40 P.M.
Returning, leaves Cave Springs.....	5:45 A.M.
Arrives at Selma.....	6:30 P.M.

Accommodation between Selma and Limestone will run Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Leaving Limestone.....5:00 A.M.

Arriving at Selma.....5:50 A.M.

Leaves Selma.....5:50 A.M.

Arriving at Limestone.....8:20 P.M.

Freight between Limestone and head of road Tuesday and Fridays.

Freight received every day.

E. G. BARNEY, Sup't and Ag't.

Sept. 10, 1893.

## LATEST NEWS!

### New Wholesale & Retail GROCERY STORE.

opened at the Stevenson Corner, S. W. Corner Public Square by HAMMOND & WHISENANT.

Consisting in part of the following articles: Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Syrup, Rice, Soda, Peppers, Spice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Lead, Indigo, Madder, Vinegar, Blacking, Candles, Candles, Starch, Kerosene oil, Salt, Cheese, Soap, Snuff, Segars, Table Salt, Tobacco, Mackerel, Mustard.

CANNED PEACHES, PINE APPLES, CORN PEAS, &c.

Also a large supply of Tennessee & Bourbon WHISKIES, Brandy, Cognac & French BRANDIES. Port, Madeira, Sherry, and Ginger WINE. Rum, Gin, Porter, & Ale, American and Foreign. Hostetter's and Plantation Bitters. Oysters, Sardines & Crackers.

Also a large supply of BAGGING AND ROPE.

We would respectfully solicit a liberal patronage. Our stock has been bought by one of the best purchasers, in New York, and paid for—hence we feel assured we can sell for the cash, as cheap as the cheapest. Our motto is quick sales and short profits. No trouble to show Goods. Come and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

We will buy Cotton, Wheat or Fruit—all so ship cotton to any point designated. Small favors thankfully received.

Sept. 19, 1893.

## DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

IS now receiving a large assortment of FRESH MEDICINES.

All articles usually kept in Drug Stores, at his old stand, ten corners of the square, which he offers low for cash.

Aug. 29, 1893.

## STATE OF ALABAMA,

St. Clair County.

Probate Court for said County, October 5th, 1893.

Thomas C. Bowling deceased, Estate of.

THIS day came Lafayette Bowling, Administrator of said Estate and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said Estate for the purpose of Dividing and upon the ground that said land cannot be equally divided. It is ordered that the 10th day of November, 1893, be appointed a day for hearing said application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

THOS. A. RAMSEY, Judge of Probate.

Oct. 17th, 1893.—11.

## Arrest the Murderer.

ON the morning of the 20th inst., Wm. J. Middlebrooks was murdered near Davidson in Calhoun County, State of Ala. by a man named Whitfield Black. Said Black has fled from the county. A reward of \$100 will be paid to any one who will arrest the said Black, and confine him so that he may be brought to justice, or any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received.

Said Black is between forty-five and fifty years old; about five feet ten inches high and weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds; dark complexion and dark hair, and blue eyes—had a wound at the time he fled, through or in the left arm. He may endeavor to pass himself off as a Mason.

Address the undersigned at Corn Grove P. O., Calhoun County, Ala.

Oct. 20th 1893.

Dr. F. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

(Other papers of the State will please copy.)

## New York Column.

J. C. Francis, Jr.  
ALABAMA.  
Baskerville, Sherman & Co.  
Wholesale Grocers,  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
260 Canal Street,  
New York.

## J. N. Elliott & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.  
March 21, '93.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
WATER STREET,  
SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.  
Sept. 8, 1893.

FR. M. W. FRANCIS,  
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.  
Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
November 18, 1893.—11.

Land for Sale.  
THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, lying on Chatahoochee creek on the Key's Ferry road, 10 miles north-west of Jacksonville, containing about 700 Acres, sold altogether, or in three parcels, two of which are improved, and all well watered. Two of the places have good, comfortable cabins and out houses, with good cellars, and one of them a new house, which will be sold with the land. About 150 acres of the land cleared, mostly creek bottom, and some 300 acres, finely timbered creek bottom uncleared. A portion of the purchase money would be expected in cash, and the balance terms easy.

E. B. DICKINSON.  
Aug. 22, 1893.—11.

## Costar's Bitter Sweet and Orange Blossoms.

It gives Beauty to the Complexion, a Racy glow to the Cheeks, a Racy tinge to the Lips, and Happiness complete.

It beware!! of worthless imitations. All Druggists in Jacksonville sell it. One bottle, \$1.00; three bottles, \$2.00. Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St. N. Y.

## Costar's Corn Solvent.

and it cured him." Thousands of Boxes sold. All Druggists in Jacksonville sell it. Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St. N. Y.

## HOUSEKEEPERS! HOUSEKEEPERS! Men—Women—And—Children! Men—Women—And—Children!

READ—READ

"Cooling to Scalds and Burns," "Soothing to all painful wounds, &c." "Healing to all Sores, Ulcers, &c."

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street is out" with a SALVE—which he calls this

"Costar's Buckthorn Salve."

Perhaps the most extraordinary SALVE ever known. Its power of Soothing and Healing for all Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands and Skin, for Sore Nipples for Piles, &c., &c., is without a parallel. One person says of it, "I would not be without a box in my house, if it cost \$5.00, or I had to travel all the way to N. York to get it."

[N. Y. Evening News, Sept. 5.]

All Druggists in Jacksonville Or address COSTAR, No. 10 Crosby St., N. Y.

## "COSTAR'S"

Standard Preparations ARE

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c.; Extermination. "Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator. "Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only Infallible Remedies known." "18 years established in New York." "2,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily." "All Druggists in Jacksonville sell them." "Beware!! of spurious imitations." \$1.00 size sent by mail on receipt of price. \$2.00 to any three \$1.00 size by Express.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR, 612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by NISBET, VANDIVER & CO., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in MOBILE, ALA. And in all the large cities. BARNET WARD & CO. New Orleans, La. Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

## TERRIBLE DISCLOSURE!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S NADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman their Physiology, Functions and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded; out at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "NADE MECUM." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States or St. Address: Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

J. C. Francis, Jr.  
ALABAMA.  
Baskerville, Sherman & Co.  
Wholesale Grocers,  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
260 Canal Street,  
New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHMAN, R. H. SMITH  
J. N. ELLIOTT & CO.,  
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.  
March 21, '93.

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AND  
Commission Merchants,  
WATER STREET,  
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E. B. DICKINSON.  
Aug. 22, 1893.—11.

## Salt,

At \$3 50 per sack, for ten days only!

J. B. TURNLEY & CO. will sell Salt at the above price until Wednesday the 7th Oct. 1893.

REABER WILLIAMS,  
COTTON FACTOR  
AND  
Commission Merchant,  
No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs),  
SELMA, ALA.

What advance Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. A liberal share of patronage solicited. Selma, Ala. July 23, 1893.

## Notice

THE POOR HOUSE of Calhoun County, Ala. will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, on the 1ST MARCH IN NOVEMBER, 1894, for the year 1893, at the Court House in Jacksonville, Ala.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.  
Oct. 10, 1893.

## MUSIC LESSONS

ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the lessons of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '93.

## AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN  
HARDWARE  
AND  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,  
ROME, GA.

Agents for BUCKEYE & WOODS' MOWERS and REAPERS. FITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY Threshers and Cleaners, RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes and Siding Plows. Victor Case Mills & Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added. Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application. May 16, 1893.—11.

## Look to your Interest!!

A FINE LOT OF LIVERPOOL Salt,

Just Received & for Sale by F. F. WYNN & CO.  
August 29, 1893.

JOSEPH E. VEAL,  
Practical and Experienced  
WATCHMAKER  
—AND—  
JEWELLER,  
ROME, Ga.

DEALER IN  
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,  
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,  
SPECTACLES,  
FRENCH, CHINA AND  
CUT GLASS WARE,

Cutlery, Toys, Musical Instruments, Walking Canes, Fishing Tackle, Fine Household Articles, and Fancy Goods generally.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY, REPAIRED & WARRANTED.

SOME OF THE PRICES.

Gold Watches, from ..... \$25 00 to \$260 00  
Silver Watches, from ..... 10 00 to 50 00  
Plated Watches, from ..... 5 00 to 10 00  
Yankee Clocks, for ..... 2 00  
French and English Clocks, from ..... 25 00 to 100 00  
Silver Plated Tea Spoons, per set, ..... 1 00  
Silver Plated Table Spoons, per set, ..... 2 00  
Gold Pen, Silver Case, for Fine White China Tea Sets of 24 pieces, for ..... 10 00  
Fine China Plates, best, per set, ..... 1 50  
Fine China Cups and Saucers, per set, ..... 1 50  
Vaseline and Bow for ..... 1 50  
Fine Vaseline at higher prices.  
Fine Vaseline Strings, bunch, 100 ..... 1 00  
Guitar Strings, per set of 6, ..... 1 00  
Acetone, from ..... 1 50 to 25 00  
Fish Hooks, 100 lb paper, ..... 25  
Best Silver Tinsmiths, ..... 25 cts. to 25 00  
Spectacles, from ..... 25 cts. to 25 00  
In case for ..... 25  
Will send needles by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

WATCHES REPAIRED in best style—New Jewels or new Watches, if necessary. Clocks Repaired and Warranted. Jewelry Mended in the best style at New York prices.

Wedding and Engagement Rings made to order and Engraved as desired—Gold Pens Required.

Hair Jewelry made to order. Masonic Jewels made to order. Badges and Society Pins made to order. Spectacles Repaired, and once two Glasses put in as desired—lenses selected to suit the eyes, carefully, and on scientific principles. A thorough knowledge of the Science of Optics, and twenty-five years experience in the spectacle business enable me to do all that I promise.

Fine Pocket and Glasses kept always on hand.

SECURITY AND SAFETY.

BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU LEAVE YOUR WATCH TO BE REPAIRED.

A great many Robberies are being committed all over the country, and Watch Makers are sometimes robbed; and sometimes Watch Makers—so called—run away with their customers' watches, as has been done in Rome. To secure my Customers as well as myself, I have a large

## Fire and Burglar Proof Safe

In a Vault. All valuables are put in every night, and two young men, well armed, sleep in the Store. There is also in the Store a BURGULAR ALARM, which acts promptly.

ORDERS solicited from everywhere. Rome, Ga., Sept. 5, 1893.—11.

## COTTON WAREHOUSE.

SHIP YOUR COTTON TO  
J. F. DENNIS' Warehouse,  
SELMA, ALA.

THE large and commodious Cotton Warehouse, formerly occupied by Bender & Swift, is again open and ready to receive, Store, and Ship Cotton, near Broad Street, on the bluff of the river, with large and substantial Sheds, and surrounded by high brick walls. Planters and Merchants can readily see that this is the place to Store their Cotton.

Freight and other charges paid here, and Cotton shipped to Mobile or elsewhere, at shortest notice.

No Drayage charged here.

Reliable Watchmen on hand at night.

Geo. C. Swift, of the old firm, is still on hand, ready as usual, to promote the interest of his friends, and all patrons of the Warehouse.

Sept. 1, 1893.—2a.

LAW & HUDSON,  
COTTON FACTORS.  
—AND—  
Commission Merchants,  
SELMA, ALA.  
Cash Advances made on Cotton consigned to us for sale in Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.  
Office over T. K. Ferguson's Bank, Broad Street.

## Polytechnic Academy.

THE second session of the "Polytechnic Male Academy," will commence in Jacksonville, on the 4th Monday in July, 1893. Terms per session of 20 weeks, from \$15 to \$30 00.

JOHN H. FORNEY, }  
H. A. RUTLEDGE, } Instructors.

## News Agency.

MRS. M. E. ROWLAND, having established a NEWS AGENCY in Jacksonville, at her Millinery Store is prepared to furnish at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the Latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers, also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. May 30.

## PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPE, &c.

E. COOPER, Artist.  
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)  
Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1893.

H. A. STOLLENWERCK, F. E. STOLLENWERCK, Selma, Ala. A. O. STOLLENWERCK, Selma, Ala. F. E. STOLLENWERCK & BROS. 42, North Commerce Street, MOBILE, Ala. H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS., Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

## Cotton Factors

AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Kentucky, India, and Anchor Bagging, Iron ties and Rope which we will furnish at lowest market prices, and are prepared to grant the usual facilities of the business to our customers.

Persons who wish to do so can get Bagging, Ties and Rope of Messrs. E. L. WOODWARD & SONS, Jacksonville. Sept. 5, 1893.

## R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,

Receiving and Forwarding MERCHANTS,  
SELMA, ALA.

Having removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by Lykes & Munson, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. Pettibone & Co. are not Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freight and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this house is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.  
Mr. W. V. R. Watson, of the old firm of Enger, Watson & White is with this house. May 23, 1893.—11.

## W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,  
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1890.

## CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.  
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25.—11

## IMPORTANT

To the Travelling Public.  
Jacksonville & Decatur DAILY MAIL LINE,  
BY STAGE AND STEAMBOAT.

WE take pleasure in informing the public that this Line is now in operation. Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

## Cheaper & Quicker.

Schedule Time to Decatur and Huntsville, EIGHTEEN HOURS. To Nashville, TWENTY-FOUR.

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning, (except Sunday,) passing GAINSDEN and BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GAINSDEN, on the Tennessee River, in the evening, there connecting with our new Steamboat, built with an eye exclusively to fast running on low water—time to Decatur only six hours—connecting there with Nashville and Decatur Railroad, going North, and Memphis and Charleston East and West. Give us one trial and be convinced.

HINDS BROS. & CO.  
I. M. HINDS, Supt.  
July 4, 1893.—11

## Portrait Painters.

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, & Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitcomb, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for his ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 596, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.